Twenty-Four Pages FROM THE METROPOLIS OF Southern California.

# The Times

SIXTH YEAR. VOL. XI. NO. 25. LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.—TRIPLE SH

# SUN-LAND:

## ...b-Tropical Southern California,

## ...and Wealth, Comfort and ...Beauty.

## ...HY, CLIMATE, RESOURCES.

## ...s Progress and Unexampled Prosperity.

## ... TIMES" ANNUAL REVIEW.

## ...istics of a Year's Business.

## ...NTIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

Their Principal Towns and Settlements.

## ...NGELES CITY, THE METROPOLIS.

...w It Has Grown—Overowing with Newcomers—Two Thousand New Buildings in One Year.

..."es, you have a fine country here," ... a newcomer of doubting proclivi..., "and the climate is very delicious, ...you are enjoying an immense ...m, but what is there to sustain it ...?"

...s long as human nature is what it ...ere will be doubting Thomases in ...orld; and it is right that there ...d be, for these are the men who ...ssure themselves that they are ... before they go ahead. It is not ...ovince to sneer at them or ignore ... but to answer their queries in all ...

...object of this review is mainly ... "what there is to sustain it ...he country, the products of the ...the climate, the era of almost ...dented prosperity and advance... are here to show for themselves, ...d they are so plainly marked that he ...o runs may read. But the resources ...ich underlie this prosperity, and ...ich must be depended upon to make it ...rmanent and lead to far greater re..., can only be shown by careful and ...thodical research. This is the task ...hich THE TIMES has undertaken. ...e who reads these columns in the ...pe spirit of fairness with which ...ey are compiled must concede ... Southern California's boom ...mething more than a bubble; ...the season of unchecked prosperity ...h the country enjoys is the legiti... outcome of natural conditions; ... the country is developing as rapidly ...e cities, and the growth throughout ...ealthy; that established industries ...being extended and new industries ...blished; that while there is specula...n the air, as in every rapidly-grow... country, it is not of the wildcat ..., and does not hypothecate the fu... more than reasonable prospects ...y. The reader may conclude, in ...ike the disciple of old, that "it is ...o be here."

## I.

### GEOGRAPHY.

**...ces, Boundaries and Topography of Los Angeles County.**

...ies is an irregularly-shaped ... to the southernmost in ...ounded ...orth by Kern ...artino and a ...outh by the ...the Pacific ... county. ...miles of ...general ...

...ain chains, high table-lands and foot hills which skirt the mountain chains. In these valleys are located the principal cities and agricultural settlements of the county. In the center is the great Los Angeles Valley, of irregular width and indefinable shape, which opens upon the ocean. Tributary to this on the north is the San Fernando Valley; on the east the San Gabriel and San José Valleys; on the southeast the Los Nietos Valley, and east of south the broad and long Santa Ana Valley. The whole series of valleys, if taken collectively, might be roughly compared to a triangle of 60 miles in each dimension and the apex pointed southward. Let no stranger presume that, within the boundaries of this triangle is one vast level plain. It is aligned and crisscrossed by ranges of foothills, and altogether is greatly diversified. Within it flows

THREE SMALL RIVERS.

The Los Angeles rises in the Sierra Madre, flows southward down the San Fernando Valley, and finds an intermittent way to the sea near Long Beach; the water in the dry season sinking in the sands a short distance below the city of Los Angeles. The San Gabriel River rises in the Sierra Madre Mountains and flows in a southwesterly direction, joining its bed with the Los Angeles River a short distance south of Los Angeles. The Santa Ana River rises in the mountains of San Bernardino county, and flows westward, finding an outlet in the ocean at Las Bolsas.

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

These rivers, while comparatively insignificant in volume, and none of them navigable, are still the "well-spring of life" for this county. From them are taken the water supplies which transform the country from an almost barren waste into a garden. The water is mainly carried in ditches, flumes and pipes, and thus distributed over the agricultural and horticultural lands. Thus are our small rivers rendered of more value to us than are the large rivers of many other lands to the sections through which they flow. Other sources of water supply with us are springs and small streams flowing out of mountain cañons, and wells—many of them artesian—bored in the valleys.

LOWLANDS AND HIGHLANDS.

Along the several streams named are stretches of country—the especial valleys of these rivers—which are classed as "moist lands," where a wide range of agricultural products grow without irrigation. Corn, pumpkins, potatoes, root crops, alfalfa and hay here flourish; and these sections are well adapted to stock-growing.

The uplands, which comprise by far the larger area of the arable country, are devoted to the widest range of products, from grain to oranges. These lands are irrigated for citrus and for some deciduous fruits, but not for small grains.

The foothills, or mesas, are still higher lands, which are in great repute for fruit growing, and which furnish delightful places of residence.

The total area of Los Angeles county is 3,584,000 acres, of which about one-third is fit for cultivation.

## II.

### CLIMATE.

**The Leading Factor in Our Prosperity.**

If all the resources of Southern California could be listed and inventoried, and set down at their true commercial value, there is no doubt that the item of climate would exceed any of the others. As it is the first and best attraction of the country, so it is the greatest factor in the country's prosperity. Real-estate men are often accused, jocularly, of selling climate at rather a fancy price, along with their farms and lots of land, but the fact might as well be conceded soberly that they do. If, when Mr. Semi-Trop. transfers to Mr. Tenderfoot a bearing orange orchard at a thousand dollars an acre, there were not

AN UNWRITTEN CLAUSE

in the deed which conveyed a square section of Southern California climate above and about said orchard and all the "tenements, hereditaments, rights and reservations thereunto belonging," and if, one of these bright December mornings, the purchaser should come along and find that a section of Vermont climate had been imposed on him, what a howl would there be, my countrymen! And what would the orange orchard be worth?

The south of France has a great reputation in Europe for the mildness of its climate, and thus has long been a popular resort for tourists. Without any other leading resource than its climate, the south of France is a very prosperous country, and will doubtless always remain so.

JUST SO.

"But," says the iconoclastic newcomer, "you can't *live* on climate!"

"Certainly not. But can you live without it? It is like the boy's salt, which he defined as "the stuff that makes the potatoes taste bad, when it's left out." With the ingredient of climate well mixed into our daily fare, we may not consider it or appreciate it very much, but let it be omitted by Dame Nature when she cooks up the batch, and, certes, we would make a wry face!

We cannot live on climate, it is true; but neither can we live on land, in the abstract, or on water. Give us, however, land and water and climate of the right sort, and supplementing it with effort, we make a living and create wealth.

THE CHIEFEST ATTRACTION

of the Southern California climate is that it is good all the year round. People do not need to fit here for a few months and flit away again, like the itinerant birds. No season of the year rates as "unendurable"—no season is markedly disagreeable or unhealthful. Through the winter the sun shines warmly the greater part of the time, and there are occasional showers and now and then a protracted rain of several days—much like the summer weather of the East. Flowers bloom in the open air all winter and strawberries ripen for Christmas. The transition from winter to spring is but little marked. In February and March we are apt to have some raw, windy weather, but the seasons when the mercury falls much into the degrees of frost are rare. In summer the rains are no more, and we have an almost unvaried succession of sunshiny days. The heat, however, is not oppressive, the mercury rarely rising to 100° or over. Even when it touches the maximum, the heat is not so oppressive as it is at a corresponding degree east. This difference is due to the dry condition of our atmosphere. Sunstrokes are here unknown. The nights are uniformly cool, and one sleeps, with comfort, under blankets the whole summer through.

AT THE SEASIDE RESORTS,

to which the more well-to-do people repair for two or three months of the summer, there is no discomfort from heat. To be fanned by the tide-winds which blow in from old ocean, and to take an invigorating dip in the surf, are luxuries which the people of Southern California appreciate and enjoy almost universally at some time during the summer.

As the coolest weather of the year is held over for the spring months, so the warmest generally procrastinates until later summer and fall. August, September, and even a part of October, are our "dog days," albeit not very excessive ones. An occasional "spell of weather," which brings a hot wind blowing across the country from the great Mojave or Colorado deserts, is the chiefest cause for grumbling. These spells, however, are irregular, occurring not more than once to three times in a season, and seldom continuing more than one to three days at a time.

REFERRED TO THE DOCTORS.

It is not designed in this article to enter into a thorough and technical discussion of the subject of Southern California climate; that task is left to the physicians, who have performed it very satisfactorily, and who can speak with a measure of authority, especially as concerns the topics of climate and health. Interesting and exhaustive articles under this head appear elsewhere in this paper.

## III.

### NATURAL RESOURCES

**Upon Which the Prosperity of the County is Founded.**

It is a pat saying that no man knows what is in the ground until he digs it out. Thus, nobody can pretend to enumerate all of the natural resources of Southern California until they are developed. In the olden times the Spanish-American residents of this country had an idea that it was not good for much save for stock raising, and that industry they pursued on a most primitive basis. The Catholic Fathers who proselyted the natives, being more advanced in their ideas, introduced agriculture and horticulture to a limited extent, and these experiments pointed the way for the wide-awake Americans who afterward came in and occupied the country.

HORTICULTURE.

Today Los Angeles rates as the foremost fruit-producing county in the State. The Assessor returns for the year 1886-'87 the following number of trees in bearing:

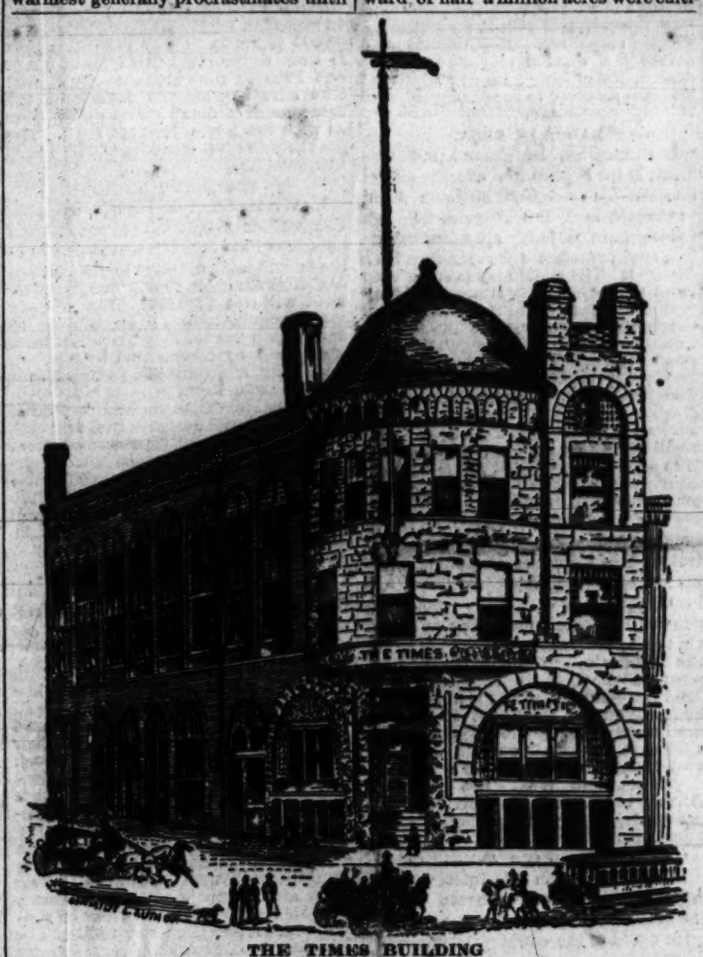
| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges | 729,865 |
| Lemons | 55,620 |
| Apples | 82,950 |
| Peaches | 47,010 |
| Pears | 26,480 |
| Apricots | 15,175 |
| Plums and prunes | 13,450 |
| Figs | 4,765 |
| Olives | 4,530 |
| Quinces | 3,675 |

Grapes are not included in the Assessor's figures, but reliable statistics place the number of vines in bearing in the county at about 2,000,000.

The Assessor's returns do scant justice to the horticultural resources of the county. Of some varieties named there are treble or quadruple the number of trees reported, and many varieties are not named at all. Of English walnuts there are probably not less than 20,000 trees in the county; of almonds, 5000; limes, 5000; nectarines, 3000; Japanese persimmons, 3000; pomegranates, 3000. Besides these there are grown a great variety of small fruits, such as guavas, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, etc. Bananas and dates are produced here, but not as commercial products. In fact, the whole round of fruits adapted to the temperate zone, with the single exception of cherries, do well here. Likewise sub-tropical fruits of all kinds, and some even which pertain to the tropics. No horticulturist of discrimination will say that the full capabilities of this county in fruit production have yet been demonstrated.

AGRICULTURE.

In agricultural products Los Angeles county also occupies a leading place. It is estimated that last season upward of half a million acres were cultivated for grain, hay and other crops, yielding 1,500,000 bushels of barley 2,500,000 of wheat and 2,000,000 bushels of corn, besides vast quantities of hay, fodder, pumpkins and root crops.



THE TIMES BUILDING

(In course of erection), corner of First and Fort streets. [See p. 5.]

STOCK RAISING.

In live stock it is believed that Los Angeles county will shortly attain as great prominence as it now enjoys in fruit growing and agriculture. The lower valleys, which are perpetually moist, are well suited to alfalfa, a clover which ranks as one of the best forage and soiling crops known; producing also prodigious crops of corn (in some instances 100 bushels to the acre), pumpkins weighing in special instances 200 pounds apiece, and beets that range anywhere from one to 50 pounds. Considering the fact that animals may feed out of doors the year round and that no part of their vitality is wasted in combating the rigors of winter, they thrive better than in eastern countries and can be raised at less expense. A member of the celebrated firm of Smiths, Powell & Lamb said to the writer, on the occasion of a recent visit to Los Angeles, that he believed stock would do 20 per cent. better here than in the East, having the same feed and attention.

The breeding of a high class of cattle—Jerseys, Holsteins, Polled Angus, Durhams and Ayreshires—has obtained a strong hold here, and is every year becoming more popular.

In horses the taste is equally refined. The world-famous racing stable of E. J. Baldwin, kept at his Santa Anita ranch, is an example of Los Angeles-bred flyers. The stable of L. J. Rose is but little less celebrated. Mr. Rose sold in one day during the past year upward of $30,000 worth of fast colts raised on his farm.

In draught horses the Percheron and the Clydesdale are popular for breeding, and the standard of work animals is being constantly raised.

BEES.

An industry of considerable prominence is apiculture. The Assessor returns 20,000 stands in the county, most of which are located far up mountain cañons, where the bees forage unhampered on the wild shrubs and flowers. Honey made from the bloom of the white sage, [illegible] the prize, so [illegible] cellence of flavo[illegible] in great request fo[illegible] Nearly all of the honey exported is extracted. This subject is more extensively canvassed in an article which appears elsewhere.

MINERALS.

While mining does not take a prominent part in the active industries of the county, it is still followed to some extent, and, in its many ramifications, promises to be a source of much wealth. For more than forty years gold placers have been worked in a desultory manner in some of the mountain cañons near Newhall. There is a good deal of rude placer mining done some 10 miles north of Newhall, along the old road to Bakersfield. The difficulty is in available water. No less than nine different kinds of dry washers, all unsuccessful, are now rotting in that locality. The same auriferous gravel belt runs 15 miles down the east side of the Santa Clara River into Ventura county, and is of large extent in this county. The gravel is fine, and easier to work than in most localities. The gold is in fine form. The highest nugget ever found in that locality was $80; but nuggets are rare. Hydraulic mining has been done in the rich San Gabriel cañon, but was discontinued on account of the prevalence of obstructive boulders. There are profitable placers in the San Antonio cañon and on the sides of Old Baldy, some of which are being worked. Colors have been found on the sea-beach at Santa Monica, and even in the streets of Los Angeles.

Silver mining has been done to some extent in the San Gabriel cañon, 25 miles from Los Angeles, where a rich but narrow ledge was opened up years ago.

Magnetic iron has been found in the county in a wide ledge.

Seven miles northwest of the city there is a ledge of sulphide of antimony.

Near Lang's Station there is a deposit of chrome iron, which is considered valuable for the manufacture of paint.

In the mountain cañons are found granite and other building rocks, which are used extensively in the architecture of Los Angeles. Fine limestone is also found. Quarries of the finest marble have been opened in San Bernardino county.

Clay for brick is found in and about Los Angeles in quantities. A superior quality has also been discovered, which will also be used by a company for pressed brick. An excellent quality of pottery clay is mined at Elsinore, in San Diego county.

Brea, the residuum deposit of petroleum, is found in large beds in the vicinity of Los Angeles. It is dug out and utilized somewhat, in its crude state, for fuel. In a refined form it is brought to the city and used for street paving, sidewalks and cheap roofing. Large and profitable deposits of petroleum exist in various parts of the county. This subject is discussed at length in a special article.

Mineral waters of medicinal value are found in wells and natural springs in several parts of the county. At Iron-Sulphur Springs there is a well of approved excellence, which serves as the attraction for a popular and extensive resort.

## IV.

### MANUFACTURING.

**A Good Beginning and a Field of Promise.**

The manufactures of Los Angeles county pertain principally to the working up of the natural products of the county.

Wine and brandy making, from the vast quantities of grapes produced here, form one of the principal industries.

Raisin making is also well established and furnishes a most lucrative business. The raisin product of Los Angeles county for 1886 is placed at 200,000 boxes.

The canning, drying, desiccating and candying of fruits, to transform them into commercial products, form still other branches of industry which are on a most flourishing basis.

Two extensive milling establishments are located in Los Angeles, which supply from home-grown wheat about all the flour required for home consumption and quantities for export.

Iron and brass foundries and machine shops of large capacity supply the requirements of the country in this particular.

Petroleum is refined to some extent at the Newhall works.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has at this place large shops where cars and engines are repaired, and even some construction is undertaken.

A dozen planing mills and wood manufacturing establishments are constantly busy.

The manufacture of pipe—cement and iron—is a very extensive business here, owing to the large quantities required for irrigation, drainage, etc.

The manufacture of the cruder sorts of pottery and of tiling is successfully carried on.

Brea is manufactured for paving and roofing purposes.

Wagon and carriage making has a fair representation, although vast numbers of vehicles are imported from the East.

A firm of practical men of means from Chicago are about to begin the manufacture of pressed and molded brick and terra-cotta on a large scale, a suitable clay having been found for the purpose.

Bricks to supply the local demand are made here.

Ice is an article of manufacture, by a patent process, there being two factories in Los Angeles.

Two large breweries are in operation in the city and find plenty to do.

Cooperage is also a well-patronized [illegible] much of industry [illegible] manufacture of wh[illegible] Furniture and cabin[illegible] carried on to a consid[illegible] the native California red[illegible] largely employed.

There are also manufactories [illegible] water, ice-cream, vinegar, pi[illegible] relishes, patent fence, woven-w[illegible] tresses, baking-powder, spices [illegible] tracts, candies, boxes (paper and [illegible] blank books and a large num[illegible] others, incident to a thriving, [illegible] and money-getting population.

As natural facilities become better known, markets widen and technical skill becomes available, manufactures will largely increase. The possibility of a cheap and abundant fuel supply in the petroleum which is to be piped to Los Angeles, makes it probable that very extensive manufactories, reduction works, etc., may some day find a place here.

## V.

### PROPERTY

**Which the County Assessor Makes a Note Of.**

The standard of assessment in Los Angeles county is about one-third of actual cash value. The Assessor furnishes the following list of assessments, the aggregates of which, if multiplied by three, would still fall short of representing the wealth of the county:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Country real estate | $14,198,808 | |
| Improvem'ts on same | 2,698,836 | |
| | | $16,897,638 |
| City and town lots | $9,344,044 | |
| Improvem'ts on same | 4,931,198 | |
| | | 14,275,242 |
| Total | | $31,172,870 |

RAILROADS

Not assessed by State Board:

| | Miles. | Value roadbed. | Total value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| L. A. & San Diego | 97.08 | $11,420 | $311,420 |
| L. A. & Inden R. R. | 17 | 98,480 | 122,495 |
| L. A. & S. G. V. R. R. | 12.5 | ..... | 68,750 |

All railways extending through more than one county are assessed by the State Board.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

| | Miles. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| L. A. & S. D. | 27.08 | $4,060 |
| L. A. & L. | 17 | 1,145 |
| S. P. R. R. | 142.48 | 9,010 |
| Sunset Telephone Co. | 110 | 3,300 |
| W. U. Tel. Co. | 152 | 14,540 |

ITEMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

| | No. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds | ..... | ..... |
| Money | ..... | 67,[illegible] |
| Beehives | ..... | 12,740 |
| Brandies and liquors | ..... | 6,[illegible] |
| Bricks | ..... | 6,670 |
| Coal oil | ..... | 8,350 |
| Calves | 5,181 | 33,830 |
| Beef cattle | 962 | 5,240 |
| Stock cattle | 12,056 | 189,878 |
| Cheese | ..... | 300 |
| Coal | ..... | 33,445 |
| Colts | ..... | 60,735 |
| Cows, thoroughbred | 223 | 14,880 |
| Cows, American | 8,719 | 241,645 |
| Cows, graded | 684 | 10,945 |
| Bulls | 66 | 3,675 |
| Farming utensils | ..... | 64,282 |
| Firearms | ..... | 9,468 |
| Stove fixtures | ..... | 79,700 |
| Franchises not assessed by State Board | ..... | 129,435 |
| Furniture | ..... | 585,547 |
| Goats | 1,970 | 1,370 |
| Ostriches | 54 | 4,975 |
| Goods, wares and merchandise | ..... | 1,461,430 |
| Wheat, centals | 18,800 | 14,100 |
| Oats, centals | 2,667 | 2,000 |
| Barley, centals | 18,500 | 9,250 |
| Corn, centals | 26,410 | 13,205 |
| Harness, etc. | ..... | 86,500 |
| Hay | ..... | 3,[illegible] |
| Hogs | ..... | 29,[illegible] |
| Honey | ..... | 1,140 |
| Hops | ..... | 155 |
| Telegraph and telephone lines | ..... | 26,800 |
| Horses, thoroughbred | [illegible] | 66,200 |
| Horses, graded | [illegible] | 311,[illegible] |
| Horses, American | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jacks and jennies | ..... | ..... |
| Jewelry and plate | ..... | ..... |
| Libraries | ..... | ..... |
| Lumber | ..... | ..... |
| Machinery | ..... | ..... |
| Mules | ..... | ..... |
| Musical instruments | ..... | ..... |
| Stills | ..... | ..... |
| Pianos | ..... | ..... |
| Poultry | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad rolling stock not assessed by State Board | ..... | 42,[illegible] |
| Sewing-machines | ..... | 44,[illegible] |
| Sheep, imported or [illegible] | 1,107 | 5,[illegible] |
| Sheep, graded | 173,971 | 260,956 |
| Lambs | 8,324 | 4,030 |
| Solvent credits after deducting debts | ..... | 241,[illegible] |
| Steamers and vessels | ..... | 24,175 |
| Casks, tubs, pipes, etc. | ..... | 20,[illegible] |
| Telephones | 400 | [illegible] |
| Wagons and other vehicles | 5,279 | 333,[illegible] |
| Watches | [illegible]70 | 46,[illegible] |
| Wines, gallons | 747,150 | 74,715 |
| Wood | ..... | 1,005 |
| Billiard tables | 56 | 4,940 |
| Tools | ..... | 12,125 |
| Water mains | ..... | 140,000 |
| Gas mains | ..... | 50,000 |
| Electric light plant | ..... | 20,000 |
| Street railway track | ..... | 21,[illegible] |
| Total | | 5,884,[illegible] |

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY ASSESSMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Town property: | | |
| Realty | $33,650 | |
| Improvements | 33,000 | |
| Personal | 27,610 | |
| Telegraph lines | 540 | |
| | | [illegible] |
| Country property: | | |
| Realty | 53,[illegible] | |
| Improvements | 15,665 | |
| Personal | 12,930 | |
| Telegraph lines | 8,470 | |
| | | [illegible] |
| | | $197,[illegible] |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total real-estate assessments | $31,172,[illegible] |
| Personal property | 5,884,[illegible] |
| Total | $37,[illegible] |

NUMBER OF GROWING TREES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lemon | [illegible] |
| Orange | [illegible] |
| Olive | [illegible] |
| Apple | [illegible] |
| Pear | [illegible] |
| Peach | [illegible] |
| Quince | [illegible] |
| Fig | [illegible] |
| Plum | [illegible] |
| Apricot | [illegible] |

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er before.
Topeka and
ived, in three
people.
estern passenger
nd Pacific and Mis-
oads, who arrived in
the city recently, says that during the past thirty days fully 8000 excursionists and regular passengers have arrived at Los Angeles by all of the routes. He states that the rush of travel is early for the season, but will be much heavier in a few weeks.

It is now practically certain that the rate war of the overland railroads will be resumed again, and, if this be the case, Los Angeles and Southern California will be sorely tried in the task of accommodating the strangers within her gates.

THE OLD PROVERB,

that "nothing succeeds like success," is here pointedly exemplified. Los Angeles enjoys a wide reputation as a delightful place of residence and withal a successful, and a money-making place; consequently a tide of population and wealth has set in which is practically irresistable. Putting it in the modern vernacular there is a prodigious boom; but it is a boom founded on a solid basis. The whole country is developing as rapidly as the city, and agriculture, trade, commerce, manufactures, mining and the whole line of industries are broadening out to furnish profitable occupation for all who come. There need be no fear of ultimately overcrowding, for the country is rich in resources and capable of sustaining a dense population.

COMMERCIALLY SPEAKING,

Los Angeles was, a few years ago, a provincial town and a dependence of San Francisco. Now it is rapidly developing into a rival of San Francisco. No more certain proof of this could be adduced than the fact that many large San Francisco firms, despairing of keeping their share of the southern and interior trade otherwise, have founded here branch houses. Los Angeles merchants now trade almost wholly with the East, buying and selling in successful competition with their up-country neighbors.

IN TRANSPORTATION

Los Angeles enjoys the advantages of a competition to which the central part of the State can lay no claim. During the last fruit season the Sacramento fruit shippers were paying $600 a carload to Chicago, while those of Southern California procured transportation to the same point for $300 a carload. The advantage in our favor was due to the advent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system, which inaugurated a sharp competition with the Southern Pacific route.

KEY TO THE SITUATION.

The geographical position of Los Angeles makes it the natural metropolis of Southern California and the great Southwest. Our commercial territory comprehends not only the southern third of this State, but the whole of Arizona and portions of Nevada and New Mexico. On the north San Francisco is 482 miles distant and there is no city lying between that is likely to prove a competitor with Los Angeles. On the south, San Diego is 100 miles distant. While it is a thrifty city of about 9000 people, it is still too far behind Los Angeles to make a dangerous competitor.

A RAILROAD FOCUS.

Six lines of railroad now converge in Los Angeles. On the north the Southern Pacific, from San Francisco; east, the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley line, the Southern Pacific and California Southern (the two latter trunk lines); southeast, the Los Angeles and San Diego road (built to Santa Ana); south, the Southern Pacific to Wilmington Harbor; west, the Los Angeles and Independence road, to the coast at Santa Monica. In addition to these four important lines are now building for a connection with this city: The Southern Pacific branch, coming down the coast and joining the main line near Newhall; the Carson and Colorado, extending south through Nevada to a junction with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system; the San Bernardino and Los Angeles, a branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, connecting the two cities named, and the Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles, another branch of the Santa Fé system. Of these roads two will be completed within three or four months and two within a year. There are several other projects, notably a dummy line to the Ostrich Farm north of the city, and a four-mile cable road to Garvanzo, which are regarded as purely local and not included in this calculation.

THE OCEAN HIGHWAY

is also open to Los Angeles, and forms no unimportant factor in her commercial advantages. The point where all shipping is now done, is Wilmington Harbor. The extent and importance of the business done there are shown by the port statistics which appear in another place. Wilmington, in its natural state, was far from being a good harbor, but the government has expended about three-quarters of a million dollars in building a brakewater, and dredging the channel. A depth of water has been secured over the bar which allows light-draught vessels to pull up alongside the wharves at San Pedro. Heavier ships anchor in the offing and transfer their cargoes by lighters.

A GOOD PROSPECT.

It is believed that the channel will be still vastly improved by the continuation of the government works, and, in time, the heaviest coast vessels will be able to reach the wharves. Wilmington Harbor is 22 miles from Los Angeles, connected by a branch of the Southern Pacific, and the port is controlled absolutely in the interests of this city. Already Los Angeles enjoys a direct ocean trade with England, Australia and the North Pacific Coast, the articles of commerce being mainly lumber, coal and wheat. It is reasonable to hold that an important maritime trade may yet be developed with China, the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, Central and South America. The opening of the Panama Canal, should that herculean project be carried to a successful issue, may have a more important bearing on this result than anybody now dreams of.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

The Pacific Coast Steamship line, which plies up and down the coast, touches regularly at San Pedro, carrying passengers and freight. The steamers in the southern line are the Santa Rosa, Orizaba, Los Angeles, Ancon and Eureka. They touch at the port of Wilmington every two days.

It is reported, on good authority, that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is about to establish another line of steamers on the Pacific coast, to run in opposition to the line owned by the Northern Pacific Company. Nineteen iron steamers, some of them just out of the ship-yard, and some withdrawn from the Morgan line (New Orleans to South America), are now in the hands of the Southern Pacific Company, available for their project. If this new line is established, it will exert a powerful influence in diverting cheap freights from San Francisco southward, to take rail at Wilmington for transportation across the continent.

INCREASING VALUES.

Nothing affords a more satisfactory index of the progress of Los Angeles during the past nine years than the simple recital of the footings of the Assessor's books, which are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1878 | 5,947,580 |
| 1879 | 6,871,753 |
| 1880 | 7,259,598 |
| 1881 | 7,574,926 |
| 1882 | 9,294,074 |
| 1883 | 12,232,853 |
| 1884 | 14,781,865 |
| 1885 | 16,273,535 |
| 1886 | 18,448,535 |

The last item does not include $295,176.56 assessed upon personal property not secured by real estate, which would bring the aggregate up to $18,743,711.56. This, however, is far short of the actual value of property in Los Angeles, as the assessments are made on a basis of one-third the actual worth. Much property, especially personal property (cash in hand, etc.), escapes taxation altogether.

The actual development of the city during the past year, by the building of new houses, is shown in an article appearing elsewhere. Los Angeles is essentially a wooden city, as to its residences, the climate and avialability of material seeming to render that style of building preferable.

LARGE IN AREA.

Los Angeles, in ground measurement, is far beyond the average city of its size. The original Mexican grant to the pueblo of Los Angeles was six miles square, or thirty-six square miles. The city boundaries have never been changed. The pueblo lands were sold off by the city in early times at ridiculously-low figures, and those outside of the populated center were devoted to farming and fruit growing. The tendency of later development has been to divide these into smaller holdings. The possibility of securing here evergreen groves and lawns and flower-gardens, which remain fresh and blooming the year round, has made the villa style of residence very popular. Nearly every man of means likes to push out where he can have

AMPLE GROUNDS,

ranging from a large lot to an acre or two, and each one seems to vie with his neighbors in making his homestead beautiful. The result is most expansive and most charming suburbs. On the north, residences are dotting the hills far over toward the mountains; on the east is the suburb of East Los Angeles, which is a little city by itself; on the southeast and south are Brooklyn and Boyle Heights, beautiful as to situation, outlook and improvements; on the west the University tract and West Los Angeles. Already the real estate subdividers have gone considerably beynd the city's six-mile line on the southwest.

COMPARATIVE AREAS.

In this connection it is interesting to note the comparative areas within the limits of several of the more prominent cities of the country:

| | Square miles. |
|---|---|
| New York | 20 |
| Minneapolis | 63 |
| St. Paul | 45 |
| Cincinnati | 24 |
| Indianapolis | 15 |
| Columbus | 10.59 |
| Kansas City | 11.69 |
| Los Angeles | 36 |

## STREET RAILWAYS.

**The Abundant Means Provided for Getting About.**

Talking of magnificent distances, it is proper to show how these distances are compassed by the people of Los Angeles.

There are two cable lines in operation in the city, both built with single tracks and turnouts.

The Second-street cable line was completed in 1885. It is 6770 feet, or a mile and a quarter long, and cost, including engine works and all appurtenances, $100,000. It extends from Spring street and Second into the northwestern suburban hills, that were comparatively uninhabited until its advent, but which are now settling up rapidly. The road is owned by the Second-street Cable Railroad Company. Four grip cars, each with an accompanying passenger car, are run alternately back and forth, making trips every twenty minutes from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. The line is well patronized and is considered a paying property.

The Temple-street cable line runs from the junction of Main and Spring streets, in a northwesterly direction, out Temple street, parallel with the Second-street line and of equal length. Its engines and equipments are somewhat superior to those of the Second-street line, and it is acknowledged to be a successful road in every respect.

HORSE-CAR LINES.

There are four horse-car lines in the city. The Central road, about 5 miles long, extends from Ninth and Alvarado streets, in the southwest, to Hoff and Daly streets, East Los Angeles. It runs one-horse cars.

The Boyle Heights line (one-horse cars), 2½ miles long, extending from the junction of Main and Spring streets to Evergreen Cemetery and Boyle Heights, in the southern suburbs.

These two lines carried, in 1885, a million passengers, and it is estimated that in 1886 the number amounted to a million and a half.

The Main street and Agricultural Park line, owned by the City Railroad Company, is 4 miles long, extending from the junction of Main and Spring streets to Agricultural Park in the western suburbs. It runs one-horse cars.

The City Railway line, owned by the same company as the above, is 5 miles long, extending from Figueroa and Jefferson streets on the west, to Downey and Pritchard streets, East Los Angeles. It runs two-horse cars. The two lines of the City Railway Company carried nearly a million and a half passengers in 1885 and more than two millions in 1886. The interests of the four lines above named are now practically consolidated.

LINES BUILDING.

W. H. Workman has constructed a track for an electric road, extending from Main street, easterly on First to Boyle Heights. It is to be extended as far as Evergreen Cemetery, and will then be 2½ miles long. It will run six cars, with dummies, the motive power being electricity, and trips will be made every ten minutes. Four of the cars are already on hand, and the road will be placed in operation as soon as certain necessary attachments arrive from the East—probably within a few weeks. The cost of the road will be about $50,000.

The Electric Railway Company holds a franchise to construct an electric or cable street railroad, with double track, from the east side of the Plaza southerly along Los Angeles and Carlisle streets to the southern limits of the city, and for branches as follows: No. 1, leaving the main line at the intersection of Los Angeles and Seventh streets and running along Seventh street to the western limits of the city; No. 2, leaving the main line at the intersection of Los Angeles and East Pico streets, and running west to Main street, north to Pico, and west on Pico to western limits of the city; No. 3, leaving the main line at the intersection of Carlisle and Adams streets, and running west along Adams street to the city limits. The proposed lines will have an aggregate length of about 12 miles, and will cost from $25,000 to 30,000 per mile. One of the branches is now constructed from Main street out Pico to the western city limits. The cars are already here, and the same cause of delay exists on this line as with the Boyle Heights road. The first month of the new year will see it in operation.

PROJECTED LINES.

I. W. Hellman has applied to the Council for a franchise to convert his horse-car line from the southwestern to the northeastern city limits into a double-track cable road. The improvement will cost $750,000. The projector has abundant means to accomplish his undertaking, and it is promised that work shall be commenced by April of this year and finished within four months thereafter.

A franchise exists for a cable road of the best description, with iron and concrete bed, extending from Second street southward on Grand avenue to Jefferson street, a distance of 16,000 feet—nearly three miles. According to the franchise, work is to be commenced within 90 days and the road is to be completed within a year.

MORE CABLES.

Mr. L. Wicks and associates hold a franchise for a cable road, to extend from Spring and Second streets out Second street and Steverson avenue to Boyle Heights, in the southeastern suburbs. To make way for this line the projectors have purchased $200,000 worth of property, opening Second street, from Main to the river, at their individual expense. With so much capital already invested and abundant means to back the enterprise, there is no doubt that this line will be constructed.

A franchise has been granted to a company to build a cable line from Temple street, northeastward on New High and Buena Vista streets, across the new elevated bridge, over the railroad tracks and the river, to East Los Angeles, to Hoff and Cherry streets. This road is to be commenced within sixty days of the date of franchise and be completed within a year.

Ralph Rogers and associates have projected a cable road from the corner of Hoff and Cherry streets, East Los Angeles, eastward up the Arroyo Seco to the suburban town of Garvanzo, a distance of 3 miles.

A DUMMY AND A MOTOR.

There is also a franchise for a dummy railway from Buena Vista street northward through the hills to the Ostrich Farm, a distance of about 6 miles. A franchise exists in the name of John Maltman and associates for a motor road to extend from the western terminus of the Temple-street cable road to the western city limits.

SUMMARY.

Cable lines in operation, 2; horse-car lines in operation, 4; electric lines, nearly completed, 2; cable roads franchised, 5; dummy road franchised, 1; motor road franchised, 1.

## WATER SUPPLY.

**What Los Angeles Temperance People Drink.**

There are four systems of water supply in Los Angeles:

1. The irrigating system, owned by the city.

2. The main domestic system, leased and controlled by the City Water Company.

3. The highland domestic system, owned by the Citizens' Water Company.

4. The mountain system, owned by Ralph Rogers and associates, which is just being placed in operation.

THE IRRIGATING SYSTEM.

This consists of a number of reservoirs, a *zanja madre*, or main ditch, and various distributing ditches, which carry water from the Los Angeles River to all of the outlying portions of the city. From these ditches the principal orchards and vineyards within the city limits are irrigated. The total cost of constructing the system was about $500,000. As previously stated, these works belong to the city, and are operated under direction of the City Council, with an officer called the Zanjero for superintendent. Water is allotted to the various irrigators at a fixed price per head (10 inches miner's measurement) per day or night. The price is not excessive, being established so that the receipts will simply defray the expenses of operating the system. During the past year the rates have been $2 per day and $1.25 per night for a head of water.

THE CITY WATER WORKS

supply domestic water for all the thickly-settled portions of the city except the hilly sections. The supply is taken from Crystal Springs and the Los Angeles River, and conducted in a long flume to reservoirs in the hills north of the city. Thence it is distributed in pipes to consumers. The supply is ample, and the quality fair. The works were greatly improved during the past year, at an expense of $100,000. The city is the owner of the works in question, but they have been leased to the company operating them for a term expiring in 1898. The rates fixed by city ordinance are: For ordinary tenement, $1.50 per month; two-story house, $2; three-story house, $2.50; sprinkling lot, 50 cents to $1.

THE CITIZENS' WATER COMPANY

supplies domestic water for the hill lands on the northwest side of the city. A large reservoir on Alameda street is filled by a cienega or spring, and the water is forced thence by steam-pumps to a distributing reservoir in the hills 200 feet higher than the source. Both receiving and distributing reservoirs are roofed, and protected from drainage from the surrounding land. The water is pure and healthful. The distributing system has been greatly improved and extended within the past year.

THE HIGHLAND WATER COMPANY

derives its supply from the Arroyo Seco, east of the city limits, and distributes water to the more elevated portions of the city on both the east and west sides.

## PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

**An Earnest of Great Activity and Good Work.**

At an election held August 17, 1885, an issue of bonds to the amount of $245,000 was authorized; the proceeds to be expended in public improvements as follows: On the irrigating system, $120,000; city building, $65,000; bridges and streets, $20,000; sewers, $40,000. these improvements have been partially inaugurated, and will be carried through as speedily as possible. They will furnish labor for a large number of men, and will greatly promote the well-being of the city.

The city has just disposed of its former city hall site, corner of Spring and Second streets, for $120,000 and, with a portion of this sum, augmented by the $65,000 in bonds above referred to, a fine structure is to be built on Fort street between Second and Third.

The county has just completed a new jail on New High street, near Temple, at a cost of $23,000. It is located on the rear of the Courthouse lot—a magnificent site lately purchased.

MORE FINE BUILDINGS IN PROSPECT.

At the last regular election the sum of $200,000 in bonds was voted for a new Courthouse. This structure will occupy an elevated lot fronting New High, Temple and Fort streets.

A bill for the appropriation of $150,000 for a government building in Los Angeles passed the lower house of Congress at the last session, and is to come before the Senate this winter, with good prospects of passing.

The paving of the streets, which was delayed far too long, was commenced during the past year, and several blocks of the best quality of asphaltum pavement have been laid. Owing to an informality in existing laws the city is unable to compel the improvement of streets, and consequently the work thus far done has been voluntary. At the coming session of the Legislature this defect will doubtless be remedied, and then Los Angeles will make amends for lost time.

In the matter of sidewalks the city is fairly supplied, the popular kind being of artificial stone, which now align the principal business and residence streets.

## THE POSTOFFICE.

**Statement Furnished from Official Records.**

The amount of revenue for the year has been:

| | |
|---|---|
| First quarter | $13,706 46 |
| Second quarter | 14,389 71 |
| Third quarter | 15,009 05 |
| Fourth quarter | 17,331 99 |
| Total | $60,437 22 |

The amount of newspaper mail handled has more than doubled in the last year, and, as the circulrtion of local papers in the county is free, no revenue is derived from fully one-half of this kind of mail handled in the office.

The mail to the Eastern States has grown to an enormous proportion. For the past week more than 16,000 letters daily were sent on the two overland trains, while the paper mail during the same time amounted to 260 sacks, running as high as 65 sacks on Monday, December 20th. The average number of sacks of papers sent daily during the year was 24.

Forty-nine pouches are dispatched daily from the office.

Nearly all postoffices in the county are receiving two mails a day, and, as there are no regular postal clerks on the local trains, Los Angeles is obliged to pouch direct on them.

The local (city) mail has nearly doubled within the last twelve months, the increase being $450 to $850.

The number of letters and packages registered during the year was 14,499, the number delivered, 15,220. The largest number registered in one day was 232, on Monday, December 20th.

The number of money-orders issued was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Domestic | $17,887 |
| Foreign | 1,414 |
| Postal notes | 6,699 |
| Total | $26,948 |
| Money-orders paid: | |
| Domestic | $12,591 |
| Foreign | 639 |
| Postal notes | 4,213 |
| Total | $17,443 |

The sum of $345,6[illegible] was deposited by the money-order office with this office, and $284,000 was remitted to San Fran-

cisco. The highest number of money-orders and postal notes issued in one day was Monday, December 20th, amounting to 200 for the day.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR WAYS.

Los Angeles is a cosmopolitan city in the largest sense of the term. It contains people from the four quarters of the globe and from the cannibal islands. The great body of the population, however, is composed of people from the Eastern and Northern States of the Union. They are enterprising, thorough, refined and "up to snuff" as much as the people of New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and the other towns from which they emigrated a few years ago. There are also Chinese in the city and about the Mexican race.

In politics Los Angeles is Republican. At the late election a Democrat was elected Mayor, but it was the fault of a bad Republican nomination. A majority of the council is Republican and most of the other city officers are of that persuasion.

At a special election held high license was voted by a majority majority, and that ex[illegible] is now in force. Saloons have to pay a license tax of $[illegible] and the result is the extinction of many low doggeries.

The various religious denominations are well represented, as appears by a list published [illegible].

Fraternal, beneficiary and [illegible] organizations abound, and have large memberships. Subordinate of the secret societies of the State are represented by one or more [illegible].

Considering the fact that the city is made up of a mixed population, that the cheap rates and the [illegible] brought here heterogeneous people from all over the country, Los Angeles is a remarkably well-ordered city. There is probably as little thieving, robbery, burglary and disorder generally as in the best and most quiescent city of its size in the United States.

# VIII.

## THE COUNTY.

### SANTA ANA.

**A Compact Review of the Town and Valley.**

The Santa Ana Valley is the finest valley in Southern California, containing a vast area of fine country, well adapted to the growth of nearly every variety of product known to civilized man. The valley contains about 500 square miles and is watered by the river of the same name, which is the largest stream in Southern California. A splendid system of irrigation exisits where irrigation is necessary, but a large portion of the country requires none. A remarkable feature of the valley is the wonderful variety of products. Within the orange and the grape are the staple articles of value that attract the attention of business and enterprise, yet for corn, hay, barley, apples, and in fact all farm produce this section is unrivaled. Her raisin and wine shipments are immense, and are still in their infancy. The English walnut flourishes along the borders of the cornfields, and are a source of considerable profit. The dairy interests are growing to large proportions, and are attracting considerable capital. Like all other localities in the lower part of the State, this portion boasts of a rivaled climate, noted for its mildness all the year around. At this time the winter season is as beautiful as the finest May weather of the State. The summer heat is tempered by the delicious breezes from the ocean, making it a charming place of residence for all classes of people. The valley has several handsome towns and growing settlements scattered over it, and this year it is settling up very rapidly, mostly by Eastern people of ample means who secure fine homes in our midst. The villages of Tustin, Orange, Newport, Westminster, Garden Grove, McFadden and Modena are all flourishing communities, the two last named towns having been laid off within the past year. Tustin is the town of the valley, and, in fact, the largest and most flourishing place in Santa Ana. The past year has witnessed a phenomenal growth in this place. She is only 33 miles from Los Angeles and situated on the railroad coming from that city. At the present time the outlook for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road is excellent, and the prospect is that in a few months that line will be extended to this place on its way to Oceanside, 60 miles from here on the coast. A large force of workmen are now grading in the Santa Ana canon between here and Riverside, and as soon as the right of way is secured work will be begun extending it to Santa Ana by way of Orange. As this will be on the main line to the East it will prove a great competing route with the Southern Pacific road. In the past year our town has added nearly 1000 to its population with over $100,000 worth of fine dwellings and business houses, construct a line of street railway connecting with Tustin City and put up gas works to light the town. A $40,000 three-story brick hotel is now under contract and will be pushed to completion as fast as possible. A movement to extend the street railway to Orange, McPhe[illegible] and Modena is also under headway and will be carried forward as soon as possible to success. Real estate, both in town and country around Santa Ana has jumped forward to fabulous prices and selling at a rapidity that is amazing. Good farms are readily at from $500 to $[illegible] acre, and the boom in trade still grows. Large amounts of pu[illegible] people just i[illegible] invest becaus[illegible] really no li[illegible] good land [illegible] spicuous [illegible] too you[illegible] 3000 in[illegible] is fruit[illegible] year [illegible] fruit[illegible] the [illegible] pi[illegible] c[illegible] 2[illegible] o[illegible] h[illegible] p[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

is over. During the busy season they employ about 30 men and women in this work, and pay out weekly perhaps from $500 to $700.

While our town has an abundance of business houses of all kinds, and is blessed with an era of unusual prosperity, we believe that her future will be far more brilliant than most of her contemporaries, owing to the wonderful natural advantages she possesses by being the center of such a remarkable agricultural and horticultural district. The acreage in vineyards and fruits of all kinds has been largely increased, and the yield in the past year has been enormous, while prices generally have been good and wages excellent.

The school advantages of Santa Ana are excellent, though crowded now for room, yet this fall $20,000 in school bonds were voted for the purpose of building two new schools in this town. Santa Ana was incorporated last June as a city of the sixth class, but at the present rate of advancement in size and population will soon be able to take further steps toward assuming the dignity and responsibilities of a city. She has three hotels, all well patronized, two banks and three newspapers and churches and benevolent societies of all kinds and creeds. In fact, to condense everything in as small space as possible, Santa Ana is enjoying a grand, encouraging boom, based upon solid capital, solid enterprise and the solid merits of the town and surrounding country. D. M. BAKER.

### Orange and Vicinity.

Orange lies about half way between the foothills and the Santa Ana River and is 12 miles from the ocean, toward which the valley gently slopes.

The climate, on account of distance from the Pacific, is not unfavorably affected by a damp atmosphere, and yet is made more genial by the cool, refreshing breeze which usually prevails from the ocean.

During the winter plants and flowers grow as luxuriantly as in summer, as frost enough to injure the most delicate is seldom known. These months, sometimes called the "wet season," are, if possible, the most beautiful part of the year, and similar to a pleasant September east of the Rockies, while the summer could compared with their June.

This section is well watered by one of the best systems of irrigating ditches in the State. Few wells are dug, but water for domestic purposes is run from these ditches into cisterns where, after filtering, it comes out sparkling and pure.

The land generally is divided into fruit farms of from 5 to 20 acres. The soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to the growth and curing of raisin grapes, hence this has become a leading industry, though other fruits, vegetables and poultry receive some attention.

The town, first settled in 1871, is now a thriving business center; its three general merchandise stores, in order to keep pace with trade, have lately enlarged their storerooms and greatly increased their stocks of goods, and in addition to the various houses previously established, there have been opened, during this year, three new groceries, a bakery, tin shop, bookstore, feed store, milliner shop, new drug store, and several real-estate offices. Quite a number of handsome private residences have recently been erected; and among other buildings lately completed are a fine schoolhouse, Dr. Bailey's hotel, Pixley's, Woodruff's and Schirm's stores, Armor's building and Baxter's livery stable. Another new hotel, bank building and several more stores will soon be ready for use.

There are five churches—Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian and German—all of which are well attended.

The Orange Tribune, a wide-awake, spicy weekly, is edited by W. E. Ward. We have three physicians, a dentist, a well kept postoffice, and a public library. Society is composed of industrious, cultivated people, many of whom were leading citizens in their former homes.

M'PHERSON,

2 miles east of Orange is the home of the McPherson Bros., who planted a vineyard, and in 1873 began the experiment of making raisins. Their success is well known. The enterprise finally grew to such proportions that it became necessary to provide places where the employés of their large packing-house could make homes; hence, in April, 1886, the town, which is now a prosperous community, was laid out.

MODENA,

nearly 1 mile farther east, was also surveyed and cut up into lots, last April. This place, "lovely for situation," with its over thirty new-made homes, might be called a Quaker city, as the settlers are mostly members of that denomination, and have established a church of their faith in their midst. McPherson and Modena are soon to be united by several new streets and a street railroad.

BURREL POINT,

4 miles north of Orange, has a fine flouring mill, a general merchandise store, and is the center of a flourishing neighborhood.

The raisin crop of Orange and vicinity for this year, 1886, packed in 20-pound boxes by different firms, stands as follows:

| | Boxes. |
|---|---|
| McPherson Bros | 70,000 |
| Pixley & Arne | 30,000 |
| Cauldwell & Co | 12 000 |
| Orange Packing Company | 9,000 |
| W. G. McPherson | 5,000 |
| Mr. Handy | 2,000 |
| Other parties | 2,000 |
| Total | 140,000 |

MRS. J. A. FOSTER.

## LOS NIETOS VALLEY.

### Rich Lands at Moderate Prices—Productions and Possibilities.

The flourishing town of Downey is situated about 12 miles southeast of Los Angeles, near the center of the Los Nietos Valley, one of the most beautiful and productive sections of the State—a valley which has as much in its soil, climate, productions and natural advantages to recommend it to the homeseeker who designs to make a living from the soil as any other portion of Los Angeles county.

THE AREA OF THE VALLEY

is about 60,000 acres, all of which can be irrigated and is susceptible of a high state of cultivation. The soil is of a rich alluvial formation, and readily produces large crops, either with or without irrigation. Where irrigation if considered necessary the water supply is abundant, the valley being bordered on the east by the New River and on the west by the San Gabriel River. Artesian water is also found in abundance at a depth of from 90 to 300 feet.

THE CLIMATE

is equable and mild, the heat of the day being tempered by the fresh breeze from the ocean, only 12 miles away, while the cool night winds from the mountains are turned aside and broken by the low range of foot hills which separates the Los Nietos from the San José Valley.

Malarial or other fevers are unknown, and the utmost healthfulness prevails throughout the valley.

TOWNS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Within, and forming a part of this valley, lies Ranchito—with its orchards of walnuts, oranges, peaches, pears, figs and apples—Norwalk and Artesia, each producing corn, fruit and wine in large quantities, and, with excellent facilities for stock raising, they bid fair to become the wealthiest and most attractive settlements of this section.

The Iron-Sulphur Springs and Long Beach furnish health and pleasure resorts equal, if not superior, to like resorts in the East.

The principal town, however, is Downey. Founded in 1874, by ex-Gov. Downey and M. D. Crawford, the town has had a slow but healthful growth, and today boasts of better store buildings and public halls, more churches, better schools than any other town of its size in the county.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Since your last holiday edition there has been built in Downey a large winery, a bank, two general merchandise stores; also a cheese factory, a warehouse, feed mill and a shoe shop, thus giving the classified list at present as follows: One bank, 1 cheese factory, 1 warehouse, 2 livery stables, 2 shoe shops, 2 hardware stores, 3 saloons, 3 blacksmith shops, 4 general merchandise stores, 2 grocery stores, 1 drug store, 1 hotel, 1 lumber yard, 2 wineries, 3 real estate and 1 law firm, 3 physicians, 1 newspaper, 4 churches, and 2 school buildings.

THE PRODUCTS

of this valley are mostly marketed at Downey and consist of walnuts, wine, oranges, apples, pears, corn, hay, barley and dairy products. The culture of the English walnut is now the leading industry in the upper part of the valley, and is proving very profitable. For instance, O. P. Passons, of Downey, has this fall sold $4315 worth of nuts from 17 acres, and others, though on smaller tracts, have realized greater profits per acre than this.

Orange culture is also having a boom, over 80 carloads of choice fruit having been shipped from Downey last spring, and the prospects are that this year's crop will excel last, both in quantity and quality.

The viticultural interests of the valley are in a flourishing condition. Three years ago there was no winery; now there are two, which this fall manufactured over 30,000 gallons of wine and brandy, and were still unable to work up all the crop. Another large building will be put up during the next year, upon the coöperative plan. What has been said of the prosperity of the valley in the several lines of products above named might also truly be said of all other of its products. All the farmers are prosperous, merchants happy, and visitors delighted.

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR

holds its annual meetings at Downey and does much to encourage stock raising and horticultural productions. The exhibits of horses by Gries, Thayer, Stroud, Pallett, Bixby and others at the last fair was one of which any county could well be proud. While among the exhibits of cattle, were the imported thoroughbred herds of Holsteins, Durhams and Herefords owned by J. W. Bixby & Co., imported Holstein, owned by Jenison, Cheney, Coltron and others, Jerseys by Kerns, Orr, Luper and Barretto, Durhams owned by C. A. Coffman, of Ranchito, together made an exhibit which equaled that made at the District Fair.

CAPITAL

is now seeking investment in the valley. Much of the improvement of the last year is due to the efforts of Messrs. Mahalm and Scott, two enterprising gentlemen, who have built and established, from their private means, a large bank and store building, a warehouse, a steam mill and a commission house. A few more men of this kind are needed, and a genuine boom will be commenced.

HOMES

may still be secured at or near Downey, at from $100 to $300 per acre, but, as land is rapidly advancing, prices will not long remain so low.

HOW TO GET THERE.

To those who desire fuller information in regard to this valley, let me say, take the morning train on the Santa Ana road, buy your ticket for Downey and spend a day in the finest valley in the county, and if you desire a home, purchase one there, where you will not be dependent on the rise in corner lots to insure a comfortable living.

REGULAR.

## PASADENA.

### Wonderful Progress of the Young City—Its Past and Future.

It has been not yet a decade since the lonely plains of the San Gabriel Valley echoed little of human life save the vaquero's cry. Today, as if by the magic wand of an Indian juggler, we find it changed into a veritable paradise, teeming with riches, life and activity. Pasadena, in its true appellation "Crown of the Valley," has kept steadily in advance of the wonderful march of progress in this western country, until its rapid strides and phenomenal growth have become proverbial; and in the past year the development of Pasadena has surpassed even its own marvelous record. One year ago we were simply one of many promising villages, possessing, it is true, some natural advantages, but in the main nothing more than an unimportant, unincorporated settlement. Now we are a city of more than 5000 people; with miles of street railway; with gas; with manufacturing interests in their incipiency which promise early and profitable developments; with unparalleled educational facilities, and numberless houses of worship; with all the other improvements which constitute a booming, thriving city, and, thank God! but one saloon.

First in regard for its great proportions, let us consider the

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS,

for men will not invest their money by the thousands and hundreds of thousands in lands that are declining. A correct list of real estate for one year would be absolutely impossible. I have endeavored, however, to obtain the sums total, as far as possible, from the reports of those actively engaged in the business. The footings amount to the enormous sum of over $5,000,000. This, with a liberal percentage for those who have not reported, and the hundreds of private sales will give a fair estimate of the vastness of the business. From 250 to 300 subdivisons of property have been made, throwing upon the markets eligible and beautiful home-sites. These have been purchased mostly by residents, business men, clerks, mechanics, day laborers of all kinds, and have, without a single exception, proved a profitable investment. I might name scores of cases where lands have more than quadrupled in value the past four months, and there is not a piece of property that I know of in the vicinity which has not doubled in the last six months. These prices are not inflated. The cause is easily explained in the fact that we have passed from the tadpole state and assumed the more graceful proportions of a prosperous village. Property today is safe, and, from such a standpoint, is really cheaper and certainly a better investment than it was a year since. While the real-estate sales are a good index to the confidence which our citizens possess in the stability of the community, yet there are other indexes which are even surer.

THE BUILDING.

In the past year more than 800 dwellings have been erected. Of this large number, the figures of which have been furnished me by the contractors, a goodly number have been houses ranging in cost from $3000 to $10,000, while some have exceeded this amount. We employ hundreds of carpenters whose wages vary from $3.50 to $4.50 per day, according to skill. Our architects are those whose abilities command the highest patronage in the leading cities, and one of these above, Mr. Ridgeway, has drawn plans for work amounting to over $400,000 in the past twelve months. No place in Southern California holds so wide a reputation for her beautiful and expensive homes as Pasadena.

Turning to our business blocks, I give below a brief list of those completed since January 1, 1886, or now under construction, costing not less than $4000:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Raymond Hotel | $300,000 |
| Exchange block (brick) | 110,000 |
| First National Bank (brick) | 45,000 |
| San Gabriel Valley Bank (brick) | 20,000 |
| Mills's block (brick) | 7,000 |
| J. W. Woods's block (brick) | 7,000 |
| Dr. J. C. Michener's block (brick) | 7,000 |
| Postoffice block (brick) | 4,000 |
| Watson block (brick) | 4,000 |
| Ward Bros.' block (brick) | 7,000 |
| Hotaling's block (brick) | 7,000 |
| Gardner's block (brick) | 4,500 |
| W. W. Mills's block (brick) | 6,000 |
| Vore & Hoag | 4,000 |
| Nevada House | 6,000 |
| Crown Villa | 8,000 |
| Raymond Villa | 7,000 |
| Total | $553,700 |

In addition to this is a large number of business places costing under $4,000, amounting in the aggregate to $21,700.

THE CHURCHES AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

of Pasadena are her especial pride, and never was a boast better founded. In the year now closing, over $75,000 (including the cost of the Presbyterian Church) has been expended in the erection of churches. We are well represented in twelve different denominations, as follows: Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, Congregationalist, Universalist, Christian, Friends, Catholic, Holiness, and German Methodist. With the exception of the Christians, Catholics and German Methodists, all have houses of worship, and the exceptions intend building.

Our school facilities are excellent. The Wilson Grammar School was recently completed at the total cost of $40,000. Besides this we have the ward schools of Monk Hill and Colorado street, and will undoubtedly soon erect another near the Arroyo Seco side.

The Public Library is one of the very important features of our city. It is at present situated on Dayton street, but will soon be removed to a handsome stone and brick building on Raymond avenue, toward the building of which $15,000 have already been raised.

Another public institution, which deserves the united patronage of the community, is the Pasadena Academy, presided over by Prof. M. N. Parker. The growth of the academy has been rapid, and it now stands upon a solid footing. Aside from this, there are several private schools in operation, including a kindergarten.

There is a full representation of fraternal societies, viz: F. and A. M., I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., I. O. G. T., K. of P., S. of V., G. A. R., Y. M. C. A. and Carpenters' Union.

RAILROADS.

This is the all-absorbing topic of the day. "To be or not to be; that is the question."

Sixteen months ago an impetus was given to Pasadena by the completion of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad. Then it was a doubtful scheme, but it has proved to be one of the best-paying roads in the State for the capital invested. Six trains daily pass each way, and its receipts are enormous. What now most interests us is the projected, and what now seems settled, extension of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific through Pasadena. It is not difficult to foresee the future in such an event, and with the openly-avowed policy of the two great companies which are soon to engage in a Titanic combat for possession, is not a still greater degree of prosperity foreshadowed for Pasadena?

GENERAL ADVANTAGES.

It can safely be said that no place in all this beautiful heritage ranks higher in all respects than the city which crowns the entrance to the valley. Among these advantages is the high, dry altitude, the townsite being 1000 feet above sea level. From this height a view is had of rolling foothills, plains and sea, with the Sierra Madre rising abruptly in the background. Our climate may be compared to that of Palestine; our skies are as balmy and cloudless as ever hung above the heads of the imperial Cæsars; and in many points of rugged beauty our scenery excels the famed spots of Switzerland. It was not strange that the zealous Franciscan fathers, after their hot, weary march over the deserts, should pitch their tents in sight of all this beauty of nature, and pronounce their journey ended.

THE SOIL

of the San Gabriel Valley is a rich, sandy loam, adapted to the successful raising of all fruits, but especially the citrus varieties. The water—Pasadena's birthright—flows direct from the mountains, bright as crystal, and in unfailing quantity. Enough water goes to waste in the sandy beds of the Arroyo Seco to supply a city of 50,000 inhabitants.

The steady growth of Pasadena toward Los Angeles, our foster-parent, is a sure indication of what the future will behold—a city stretching from ocean to mountain. W. L. V.

## SIERRA MADRE.

### A Model Settlement at the Base of the Mountain.

Sierra Madre is situated directly north of the famous Santa Anita rancho of E. J. Baldwin, and was formerly a part of this rancho. It is 15 miles northeast from Los Angeles, and 6 from Pasadena. It contains eleven hundred acres of choice fruit and vine yardeland. The elevation is about one thousand feet above sea level; the climate is exceedingly mild and healthful, as is attested by our crowded boarding-houses through all the winter and spring months. An abundance of the purest mountain water from the Little Santa Anita cañon supplies the place for domestic and irrigating purposes. A great addition was made to the water supply the past summer by a 300-foot tunnel into the solid rock in the side of the cañon. This tract was originally surveyed into 40-acre lots. This was before real-estate booms were as fashionable as at present. A 10-acre ranch then looked like small potatoes. The first improvements were made in the summer of 1881, the land then being all covered with sagebrush and oak timber. Nearly all the first settlers planted their lands in vines and trees, deciduous and citrus, the latter predominating. Very few trees were planted until 1884.

THE SOIL AMD CLIMATE

are especially adapted to citrus culture. The orange and lemon grow large, clean and healthy and find ready sale. Better nursery stock cannot be found anywhere in the county than here.

At the present time there are about 50 families permanently located here, and many have come the present winter who have not yet had time to build. There is one large double-room schoolhouse, an Episcopal Church building. The Congregational society have a fine lot which was donated, and they intend soon to build upon it. There are also a cigar factory, which is soon to be enlarged; two grocery and general variety stores, postoffice, blacksmith shop and feed stable; one physician, who came more for his own health than because he saw anything flattering here for the practice of his profession; a fine library building, to be completed January 20th, at a cost, for building alone, of $2500.

Other building improvements which are now under way, or shortly to be begun, are, first, a building on the corner of Baldwin and Central avenues, with three store rooms on the ground floor and a hall above, the cost of building to be $3000; a joint stock company has been formed, and the full amount subscribed, to build on the opposite corner. Another joint stock company has subscribed $10,000 to build a hotel, something which has long been needed. A meat market and livery stable are to follow the hotel, and about a dozen houses for dwelling purposes are on the string. Up to the present time but few land speculators have come to this place, nearly all being actual settlers. The demand for small lots for homes has been such as to cause considerable subdivision; and, to show the remarkable advance in values, I will give an example: Land which was bought five years ago for $50 per acre is selling for $9 per front foot. Railroad connection with Los Angeles and intermediate points is furnished by the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad. There is room for improvement in this particular. The place is settled up mostly by New England people of the best class—good neighbors and citizens. First-class teachers of music and painting reside here.

## POMONA.

### Points About One of the Leading Southern Towns.

The past year of 1886 has been one of steady and material growth in Pomona, unattended by any excitement or boom. In the city there has been a goodly increase of population, with a corresponding increase of business. The surrounding valley has grown rapidly, especially in the number of new residences. The rapid appreciation of real estate, which has set in within a month past, is due, incidentally, to two main causes: First, an increased number of home-seekers, and, secondly, the building of a new railroad into the valley. In town several new business blocks have appeared in the last year. In the country a still greater acreage has been planted to trees and vines, the exact figures of which cannot now be gathered. The competition between transcontinental railroads has been of incalculable benefit to the fruit growers here, in enabling them to put their products down in the Eastern markets at a greater profit, and, as a consequence, given a greater stimulus to that industry.

FRUIT GROWING

is the principal resource of the Pomona Valley. Not all kinds can be grown or are profitable. Prominent among those which are profitably grown may be mentioned the orange and lemon of the citrus kind and the apricot, peach, pear, prune and apple of the deciduous. The olive, fig, walnut and grape have proved to be very profitable. The cultivation of cereals is being abandoned, as the ground is of far more value for fruits. Well named, then, is the embryonic city of Pomona, situated in the center of one of the fairest valleys of California. In a few years the whole valley will be one great orchard, with its beautiful villas, grand avenues and cosy homes.

THE VALLEY OF POMONA

embraces a territory about 18 miles long and 12 miles wide, about one-eighth of which is under cultivation. Pomona City is a little to the west of the valley center. The soil is a rich alluvial loam, which has been ground and powdered by the action of the ages on the sides of the great mountains to the north, and swept down by successive cloudbursts and storms on the plain below. It is foolishness to proclaim that the soil, rich as it is, will produce everything, as it will not, but for the orange, the olive, vine and apricot it is simply incomparable, and yet its powers have hardly been tested. Last season (1886) only 30 carloads of oranges were shipped. This, however, small as it may seem, was a good beginning. This season the railroad people expect to ship 60 carloads of oranges, if not more. And next season, with the thousands of newly-planted trees which will then bear for the first time, the number will be increased beyond any power of the present to estimate. Of the shipments of deciduous fruits no accurate data is at hand.

THE RAINFALL.

Like other sections of Southern California, the rainfall is slight as compared to the northern regions of the State. Fortunately, however, the supply of water is not short. The melting snows of the high mountains to the north trickle down their steep sides and percolates the alluvial soil of the valley, and resting on the hard pan of the original geological surface. The numerous natural springs in the valley suggested the boring of artesain wells. There are now in the valley over sixty of these wells, of an undiminished flow, and which average 200 feet in depth. Pomona also owns one-half of the water flowing from San Antonio cañon. The water thus obtained from cañons and wells is evenly distributed to the land-owners by a regular system, easily learned by those on the ground, and at a very cheap cost, but is difficult to be described without a long and separate article on irrigation itself. So that even if Southern California should experience a dreaded "dry year," as it has in years gone past, Pomona, with her great fountains of waters, could easily tide over the arid period till rain should again fall.

ELEVATION AND CLIMATE.

Pomona city is 900 feet above sea level. The valley itself is an incline plane running from the base of the Sierra MadreMountains on the north to the San José and Puente hills on the west and south which divide it from the Los Angeles Valley. The elevation at the mountain base is 2400 feet. This height causes a dry, pure climate here. Many persons troubled with pulmary complaints have here found permanent relief. Fogs are less frequent and the winds milder than right at the seaboard. The average annual temperature is 78 degrees and the daily variation is only a few degrees, the difference between night and day being hardly appreciable.

THE SCENERY

of Pomona Valley greatly resembles that of Switzerland. A little city of white houses, nestling in the valley, and dark-green orange and olive groves, with green fields of alfalfa stretching away to the north to the base of the Sierra Madre, whose abrupt sides rise thousands of feet, terminating in Cucamonga and Prospect Mountains, and finally in Mount San Antonio, familiarly known as Old Baldly, whose summit is nearly 9000 feet high, and whose crest is always white with snow. Eastward the snowcaps of three great mountains, San Bernardino, Grayback and San Jacinto, are always visible.

THE CITY.

Pomona is about to take steps to incorporate as a city of the sixth class under California laws. The town was laid out in 1875, but grew slowly till 1882, when the population was only 150. In 1882 the Pomona Land and Water Company, having acquired title to a vast amount of water and land, began disposing of their property on such easy terms that the population of the town today is over 2000, while that of the valley is about 5000. Lands with water rights are selling from $75 to $1000 per acre, according to location and improvements.

In the city and valley residences and business blocks have been erected to the value of about $300,000 for the past year. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of incorporation, which will probably become a fact this spring.

In the city business houses, etc., number as follows: Lawyers, 4; physicians, 7; dentists, 3; surveyors, 2; contractors and builders, 7; real estate, 9; feed stores, 2; photographer, 1; dressmakers, 4; blacksmiths, 7; carriage-maker, 1; machine shop, 1; tinsmiths, 2; barber-shops, 3; well-borers, 2; boot and shoe stores, 2; livery stables, 4; paint shops, 4; music teachers, 4; jewelers, 3; expressmen, 3; butcher shops, 3; furniture stores, 3; drug stores, 4; bakeries, 2; undertakers, 2; hardware stores, 2; nurseries, 2; hotels, 5; warehouses, 2; groceries, 9; skating rink, 1; stationers, 3; banks, 2; general merchandise, 8; brickyard, 1; cemeteries, 2; lodging-houses, 6; water company, 1; fraternal orders, 9; cannery, 1; pipe factory, 1.

The Pomona Progress—the leading weekly newspaper—was established February 7, 1884, and has a monthly circulation of 4000 copies, besides sending large numbers of sample copies East. Annual editions are issued, giving the material growth of Pomona for the past year. The next number will be issued January 6, 1887.

## THE CAHUENGA VALLEY.

### A Little-Known but Favored Section Near the City.

Just beyond the western hills of Los Angeles city lies the fertile Cahuenga Valley. Being bounded and protected on the north by the low Cahuenga, or Santa Monica range, and having a gentle slope to the southwest toward the ocean, this valley is blessed with a remarkably salubrious climate.

To the northeast the massive Sierra Madre range, with its delicate hues of blue and purple, looms up with never-wearying attractiveness, while in the opposite direction gleams the surface of the broad Pacific. Ballona Harbor lies in plain view.

Every variety of soil is found in this valley. Along the southern slope of the Cahuenga range extends a frostless belt, of a mile or two in width, which has long been noted for the production of early vegetables. In this rich, sandy loam, potatoes, tomatoes, peas, beans, peppers, okra, summer squashes, cucumbers, etc., are grown at all seasons, without fear of injury by frost. Watermelons have continued to ripen down to the middle of February on vines of the previous spring. Melons of 100 pounds and upward are often produced. Most of the winter-grown produce is marketed in Los Angeles and San Francisco, but probably in a short time large shipments will be made to the East.

Two railways are projected through this valley. One, a branch of the Ostrich Farm Railroad—the route of which crosses the upper end of the valley—will skirt the foothills, the other will probably leave the city in the vicinity of the new Baptist College, at the end of Diamond street, and extend west to the ocean near Santa Monica cañon. These roads would place residents of Cahuenga Valley within 20 to 30 minutes of Los Angeles.

The subdivision and sale in 10 to 20 acre parcels of that portion of the Los Feliz rancho, adjoining Los Angeles on the northwest, and known as the Lick tract (from its former ownership by James Lick), has within the past year brought in many enterprising settlers, and where was an uncultivated sheep pasture are now fine homes, with beautiful gardens and orchards. The same policy is being followed by Ivar A. Weid, another large landowner.

During the past year many vines and trees have been planted, and the acreage will be largely increased this winter. Ex-Senator Cole, who has resided in the valley a number of years, has, upon his ranch, 70 acres of choice three and four year old vines, the remakarbly thrifty growth of which has attracted much attention. Jacob Miller, a resident of the foothills, is successfully cultivating many rare fruits and flowers of Central America, including the banana and peppino, or melon shrub.

A large oil well is being sunk on the Brea Rancho, with every indication of success. The asphaltum deposits on this ranch have yielded many thousands of tons, and seem to be inexhaustible.

Messrs. Hammel and Deuker are also boring for oil on their fine ranch.

The nearness to Los Angeles, the gentleness of the climate and the richness of the soil of the Cahuenga Valley are rapidly making it a most important suburb of the southern metropolis. Lands range in price from $25 to $300 per acre, depending on character and location.

## GLENDALE AND VERDUGO.

### A Couple of Thriving Settlements up the River.

These two settlements (which are practically one), after standing comparatively still since they sprang into existence three years ago, are experiencing a "boom" which promises to assume immense proportions. More transfers of real estate have been made in this vicinity during the last month than have occurred during the whole year preceding. The following are among the most important during the past two weeks: The fine 80-acre tract of J. C. Ivins has been sold to Messrs. Byram, Patterson and Miller. These gentlemen, in company with Judge Ross, J. F. Jones and H. J. Crow, have combined their interests (or ranches) here, and formed a syndicate for the purpose of starting a new town. Surveyors have been at work for some time past, plotting the ground. Mrs. Rutan has sold her 23-acre ranch along the Los Angeles River to Gerald Stracey for $10,000. Considering the fact that his land was sold for $30 an acre a few years ago, it may be considered an indication of the intention of Glendale to come to the front. G. W. Woodward recently sold his 7 acres on the San Fernando road, Glendale, for $500 per acre.

Land at Verdugo, that has been in market for the last two years at $125 per acre, has recently been sold for $200. Details of the Glendale "Dummy" road are being quietly pushed toward completion, a franchise has been applied for, and will no doubt be granted by the City Council. A large subscription has been made up by interested property-owners.

A hack line is talked of and a hotel is needed. Boarding-houses are still few and far between; but Prof. Parts on the Sepulveda foothills, and Mrs. Mayo at Verdugo, are doing their bit as entertainers of the public. S.

[Sketches of other towns and settlements of Los Angeles county will be found in another column of this sheet.]

### The Mojave Sanitarium.

[San Bernardino Courier.]

James Brown, the Mojave baron, is in the city. From his reports that section has felt the impelling boom surging so irresistibly on this side of the mountains. Indeed, it has everything to attract a boom—splendid land, abundant water and the healthiest climate in the known world. For pulmonary diseases, there is no clime known as curative as the Mojave ones, situated, as it is, in the midst of a great desert, where miasma is unknown and where the atmosphere is as dry as the atmosphere of the Sahara. It is a mooted question whether consumption can be cured in any advanced stage, but we have seen its progress arrested and the patient restored to health by the extraordinary curative effects of the Mojave climate.

### May Be Useful Yet.

[New York Graphic.]

The owner of the dog which survived a leap from the bridge has promptly rented him to a dime show. The brute is cross, and he may yet earn a public monument by biting a Niagara whirlpool crank.

# MORE TOWNS

## And Prosperous Agricultural Settlements.

### Los Angeles County is Dotted with Them,

### Many of Them Being of Very Recent Growth.

**Sketches of the Embryo Cities which are so Important Factors in the Country's Progress—Beginning With Those Near Los Angeles.**

**Vernon.**

Vernon is one of the finest southern suburban localities of Los Angeles. Roses are successfully propagated and raised for the market the year round. Mrs. Isaac Gibbs has 825 different standard varieties of roses. Also 800 well-rooted plants are in nursery form and 6,500 cuttings ready for immediate transplanting. W. B. Akey is caring for about 400 different varieties of roses for his own amusement, on his place. Pretty homes abound with the necessary improvements to beautify them. A large quantity of nursery trees of the standard varieties are raised here to supply the increasing demand. Citrus and deciduous fruits thrive successfully. Oranges amounting to about 175 carloads, and aggregating 56,000 boxes, mostly sold on the trees to Los Angeles packers, and averaging about 90 cents per box; about 2250 boxes of lemons and limes, amounting to about one-seventh more than last year, will be shipped.

A Congregational church, starting with ten members two years ago, has increased to thirty, and a new church has been built, costing $3000 with the parsonage, and dedicated (out of debt) this year; F. A. Fields, pastor. Dr. Dougherty is located near the church. The daily average attendance of the Vernon school is about 100 pupils.

**Fruitland.**

Fruitland is a pretty plat of country situated south of Boyle Heights, adjoining the city limits and east of Vernon and the Los Angeles River, and consists of about 3000 acres of excellent sandy loam land, about 1000 acres of which yields the finest quality of muscat grapes, which is the principal produce, excepting the grain crop raised on the remaining 2000 acres. The water facilities are excellent under the control of an association, which conduces toward the present and future prosperity of this fine suburb of Los Angeles. Public roads are being laid out and the streets for "corner lots," are imminent when the now contented people get ready for their "boom." The public school, of 35 pupils, is taught by G. W. Simons, former principal of the Vallejo city school, in Solano county.

In the sections of country above described the land is valued as follows: The fruit land or that near the city, is from $500 to $1000 per acre, and farther southward, in the hay and dairying country, from $100 to $225, according to location and improvements.

**Florence.**

Florence is situated 6 miles south from Los Angeles. The line of business transacted here, with few exceptions, is that which "shows up" but little unless reckoned up by actual figures, which aggregate handsomely. The fact is patent that the farmers, chiefly located on the western section of Florence, are thriving, generally, beyond dispute; but there have been certain "stubborn elements" that have made the slow growth at the proper place, where there should have been, long since, a lively business settlement. Florence, with its favorable location near the city and natural advantages, is susceptible of a larger share of prosperity. The building improvements are noticeable in several fine country residences and other buildings. A new railroad station has been built at the junction of the Santa Ana and Wilmington railroads, costing about $800. A "Y" is soon to be made connecting the two roads.

The grape yield in Florence and vicinity aggregates about 6000 tons, mostly made up into brandy and wine. Nadeau employs on his 2200-acre vineyard a small army of transient help. About sixty teams are now at work on a substantial levee on both sides of the Los Angeles River the width of the vineyard.

The Norman stock for work horses take the lead. Some thoroughbreds from France have lately been shipped hence. The "Villa Dairy," Bryan & Godbold proprietors, maintains a fine herd of about sixty-five milch cows, whose produce, delivered in Los Angeles, amounts to about $950 a month.

The Los Angeles Porkpacking Company are slaughtering about fifty hogs a day.

A. S. Holloway is engaged in the butchering business to the extent of about $600 per month.

M. Serrot & Son grow a fine assortment of ornamental trees for the market; they also have a floral department. Other parties are also engaged in this line of business. Mr. Putney profitably runs several sets of well tools in this southern country.

Postmaster Clark's mercantile business amounts to about $15,000 this year. The postal business averages about $15 a month in canceled stamps. It is not a money-order office. Mr. Lyman is doing a fair mercantile business.

The M. E. Church has about 60 members. The Florence school census is 76 pupils.

The Los Angeles Paper Company at Linwood station, between Florence and Compton, have been doing a thriving business with a large gain on last year. Their paper is the first quality and sells readily.

Sessions & Bigelow, near the paper-mill, have one of the finest dairying establishments in the State. They are milking about 90 cows now, with a probable increase soon. The milk is converted into butter fresh from the cows, first by passing it into a rapidly-revolving separator, which separates the cream from the milk, and then the cream is churned at once. The average income is about 450 rolls of butter a month at 70 cents per roll.

**Tajauta.**

Tajauta is located south of Florence, adjoining Compton. The nature of the soil is peculiar to the variations ascribed to sandy loam and dark loam mixed with adobe, and therefore is adapted to nearly all kinds of productions, all the way from a mammoth pumpkin to a peanut. The heretofore profitable business of raising hogs for the market cannot be continued in these parts in competition with other sections of country, where land is cheaper and the dairying industry is destined to increase proportionately, with the needs hereabouts and of the rapidly-growing city, which is continually reaching out this way, until values may change the outlook. Notable among other building improvements is William Ramsaur's finely finished and furnished residence, costing about $6000. The last Tajauta school census was about 100 pupils.

**Green Meadows.**

Green Meadows, west of Florence, is principally a dairying locality where a large acreage is utilized for grazing purposes. The dairy produce is from about 600 cows, delivered mostly in milk to Los Angeles, at about 25 cents per gallon. Several dairymen are prepared to convert their milk into butter and cheese when resulting more profitably. Alfalfa is quite extensively raised and fed to the stock. A large number of stock and beef cattle are raised, the latter being fattened for the market and bringing good prices. The Durham stock now leads in numbers. At the westward, on the mesa, newcomers have settled this year on the large and productive barley-fields, where several wells have been bored for domestic uses at the depth of about 95 feet, with a raise of the water to within about 40 feet of the surface, and the remaining distance to be pumped by windmills.

The Green Meadows school census was about 85 pupils.

Building improvements show prosperity, and among them is a convenient and comfortable ranch house built by Abe Slauson, to accommodate only first-class workmen.

**The Cienega.**

This name applies to a moist belt lying about 4 miles south of the city of Los Angeles, on the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad. "Cienega," in Spanish, means swamp, and this, in a measure, describes the locality. The land is very valuable for grazing, as it has a supply of green feed the year round. Several large stock farms occupy the Cienega belt.

**La Dow.**

La Dow is pleasantly situated, southward from the University, and is dotted over with some beautiful homes, and yet somewhat sparsely settled in comparison to some of the neighboring localities, and yet its favorable location, with its pleasing uniformity of surface and excellent soil, together with the railroad and other flattering prospects, indicates a highly-prosperous future, and already there seems to be a healthy movement in the direction of a real-estate boom for the encouragement of the hopeful citizens. Apples, grapes, apricots, etc., grow finely here, and barley hay can be, and has been, grown at the rate of 4 tons per acre, without irrigation. The La Dow Irrigation Association was permanently organized last year, for the purpose of obtaining water from the city, and properly diffusing it to the shareholders. The average attendance at the La Dow school in 1886 was about 65 pupils.

**Harmony.**

Harmony is the name of the new and apparently harmonious and thriving district, and being a part set off from Vernon and La Dow, naturally comes in for its proportionate share of good qualities and industrial pursuits of each. About three-quarters of an acre of land was "donated" for $500 by one of the citizens, upon which stands the newly-erected schoolhouse, the whole improvements costing about $3000. About 60 pupils attend the school.

**Compton.**

Compton is a main shipping point, situated about 12 miles distant from, and midway between, Los Angeles and San Pedro harbor, south from the city on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The soil in and around the settlement is generally well adapted to the raising of corn, pumpkins, alfalfa, etc., and the standard fruits, excepting oranges and lemons. Apples thrive, Stone's Eureka leading in keeping qualities. A goodly number of Bartlett pears have been planted out this year. The alfalfa growth has been comparatively slow, but the large acreage sown the first of the year now warrant a fair yield, and the average price received is quite satisfactory to the producers. The hay market at Los Angeles is largely supplied with hay from this section of country.

The dairying industry is maintained under quite favorable conditions, with continual improvements in high-grade cattle. The Holstein stock now takes the lead, but the Jersey holds a good reputation for butter-making. The Anchor Cheese Factory—proprietors, Peters & Theobald—has converted considerable of the milk into about 5000 pounds of cheese a month, which has sold for about 14 cents per pound. Quite a number of the farmers make butter and market it themselves in Los Angeles, where the most of the cheese is sold. The settlement has an abundant water supply from artesian wells. The majority of the lowlands require no irrigation for raising crops. The large acreage of willows is being gradually decreased, as the land is more profitable for tillage. The mesa (table) land at the westward produced 80,000 sacks of barley and wheat, against 30,000 last year, filling five warehouses, valued at least at $100,000. Carpenter & Newmark, by steam power, rolled about 20,000 sacks of barley, mostly for home consumption. The wool produced southward aggregated about 35,000 pounds. The building improvements in this vicinity amounted to about $40,000, as against $20,000 last year.

There are three churches, Methodist, Baptist and Holiness. The building improvements on the former amounted to about $2500. Also, there are two public halls, and one hotel (Haylock House). A schoolhouse has been erected, costing $5500. The school census, from 5 years of age to 17, was 235; under 5 years, 107, and 16 births.

The fraternal organizations and their membership are: Good Templars, 70; Odd Fellows, 44; United Workmen, 40; Masons, 30; Grand Army, 20.

There are three physicians, McFarland, Whaley and Stockton, and one dentist, G. A. Millard.

The postal business averages $100 per month by way of canceled stamps, and up to December 22d the money orders amounted to $6000, and postal notes $682; A. P. Bentley, postmaster.

L. C. Walter, station agent, reports: Freight forwarded, 4,677,550 pounds; charges on same, $3,091.60. Freight received, 4,483,310 pounds; charges, $7,498.60. The average sales of the San Pedro Lumber Company were $4500 per month, as against $2000 last year; Frank Coffin, manager. The merchants and other business parties are as follows, according to the amount of business transacted by each, so far as could be ascertained: J. Y. Moody & Sons, general merchandise; J. Steinart, variety store; H. C. Carson and W. H. Harbell, butchers; A. S. Heitchew, blacksmithing and carriage work; J. Malcome, fancy grocer; Ganzhorn & Johnson, bakers; J. Hann, boots and shoes; C. W. Lyman, employs one man at harness making, attends to real estate, fire insurance and the barber business; G. Haylock, variety store and billiard hall; J. H. Harding, druggist; Dr. McFarland, who is erecting a fine building in which soon to carry a large stock of drugs; G. S. Raycraft, harness maker; A. McComas, livery stable; Stephen & Rice, tin shop; C. M. Nickols, ornamental and landscape painting and decorator; Mrs. Santongue, millinery; Mrs. Page, dressmaker; and Mrs. David Moody, confectionery. The whole business transactions amounting in all, including the grain crop, to over $200,000.

**Enterprise.**

Enterprise district, newly created west of Compton on the mesa, contains a number of enterprising citizens. Mr. Pomeroy, a real estate agent at Los Angeles, has purchased about 1200 acres of the land known as the Bush & Thompson tract, near the noted Burlingame artesian well, and is surveying it, first into 80-acre blocks, to be surrounded by streets, and secondly, in 20-acre lots for the market, with water rights. This land has proven that it is the home for small fruits, such as strawberries and blackberries. The orange tree acreage is small, but the fruit is of good size and quality. The frost is lighter than in the lowlands eastward, and with water, this land is excellent for all tableland productions. William Steele donated an acre of land upon which now stands the neat schoolhouse built this year, at the cost of $2100, including a well put down on the lot. About fifty pupils are now enrolled.

### IN THE PLAIN.

**Prominent Places Between the Foothills and the Sea.**

Anaheim lies 25 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 12 miles from the coast. It was the first settlement in Southern California established on the colony plan, and its success pointed the way for the long line of colony enterprises which followed. Anaheim was originally settled by Germans. They took up land in what appeared to be a sandy waste, and, by supplying it with irrigating water and devoting their energies and thrift to its development, brought it to a high state of cultivation. The original colony site comprised 1165 acres, all of which, except the business center, is devoted to vineyards and orchards. Wine making is a leading industry. In the year 1885 twenty-five new wineries were built in and about Anaheim.

Although Anaheim early achieved success in a productive sense and became well-to-do, it still labored under the ban of being somewhat "old fogyish," and therefore was not quick to join in the general boom which generally overspread the county. Recently, however, there has been a thorough waking up. The line of the Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles Railway now building through the southern end of the county, crosses the Southern Pacific at Anaheim. Some lynx-eyed real-estate operators of Los Angeles, noting this fact, made a descent on the placid German town and bought up all the acres which they could obtain at their price. Then they projected a street railroad to connect the depots of the two lines and the boom commenced. In a single month more real estate changed hands in Anaheim than had been sold for two years preceding, and prices advanced from 50 to 200 per cent.

Anaheim is an incorporated town, and is governed by a board of trustees. It owns its water works and has an excellent supply. Its new gas works were placed in operation a few days ago.

Great things are expected of Anaheim within the next year or two.

**Tustin City.**

This is really a suburb of Santa Anta lying 2 miles east of the latter place. It is one of the most lovely spots in Los Angeles county. Like all of its neighbors, Tustin is devoted to fruit growing. The place was settled with people of good taste, who knew how to lay off their little farms to the best advantge and to make the most of their opportunities. Some handsome residences were erected, and these, embowered in trees, shrubbery and flowers, are bean ideals of country residences.

Tustin produces largely of oranges and raisins. The annual product of the latter is between 20,000 and 30,000 boxes.

**Westminster—Garden Grove.**

Westminster township extends westerly from the Santa Ana River almost to Wilmington. The section is mainly devoted to corn, alfalfa and stock growing, although fruit of a fine quality is also grown here. The town of Westminster lies about 9 miles west of Anaheim. It is a thrifty and a growing place.

Garden Grove is 5 miles northwest of Anaheim and is also a prosperous agricultural center.

**Norwalk**

is a town of some importance lying 4 miles southeast of Downey, on the line of the Southern Pacific Railway. It contains a postoffice and stores of all kinds requisite to supply the wants of a farming community. The country surrounding is mainly devoted to grain and grass growing and stock raising.

**Artesia**

is an agricultural settlement 3 miles south of Norwalk. It derives its name from the large number of artesian wells sunk here. The section is generally devoted to grain, grass and stock.

(Fulton Wells is described in a separate sketch.)

### COASTWISE.

**Towns and Settlements Near the Ocean.**

(Santa Monica is described in a separate sketch.)

**Ballona.**

This is an agricultural district lying about twelve miles west of Los Angeles, on the line of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad. Much of the Ballona land is naturally moist, and it produces fine crops of corn, pumpkins and alfalfa. Some portions of the settlement are devoted to fruit-growing. There is a business center with post-office and stores to supply the local trade. The Ballona section extends to the coast, and there, at a point known as Ballona Slough, a most important work is going on. An association of capitalists have undertaken to open a channel between the ocean and the slough and then dredge the slough to form of it an artificial harbor. Competent engineers have passed upon the project and pronounce it feasible. The margin of the harbor thus formed is to be piled and supplied with docks. It is claimed that, with the expenditure of $100,000, a practical harbor for the smaller coast craft can be made, but to complete the enterprise in its amplest form would require the outlay of $1,000,000 or more. It is understood that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company are backing the enterprise, and, should it be brought to a successful issue, will make use of Ballona harbor for their shipping point of Los Angeles county. In this light the Ballona harbor enterprise is one of great significance. A large force of workmen and teams has been employed for the past three months, opening the channel between the ocean and the slough.

**Wilmington.**

This is a characteristic seaport town at the head of Wilmington harbor. It was formerly the terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the place of trans-shipment. Vessels which anchored in the lower harbor unloaded their passengers and freight in tugs and lighters and these were brought up the long channel to the Wilmington wharf. The Southern Pacific line was extended, finally, down the side of the channel to San Pedro, where the trans-shipping now takes place. Wilmington is one of the least progressive of the towns of Los Angeles county and has little in an esthetic point of view to commend it.

**San Pedro.**

is the shipping point on the west side of Wilmington harbor, where the docks of the railroad and steamship companies are located. It is a "sailors' town," in the literal sense of the term, and is sustained by the business pertaining to supplying vessels and trans-shipping.

**Cerritos.**

This is a perpetually moist section lying back of Wilmington, and about 20 miles from Los Angeles. Water is near the surface, and the natura growth is largely of willows. This has given this section the sometime sobriquet of "The Willows." Cerritos is occupied by a community of thrifty farmers, who devote their energies mostly to stock growing.

(Long Beach is described in a separate sketch.)

**Newport.**

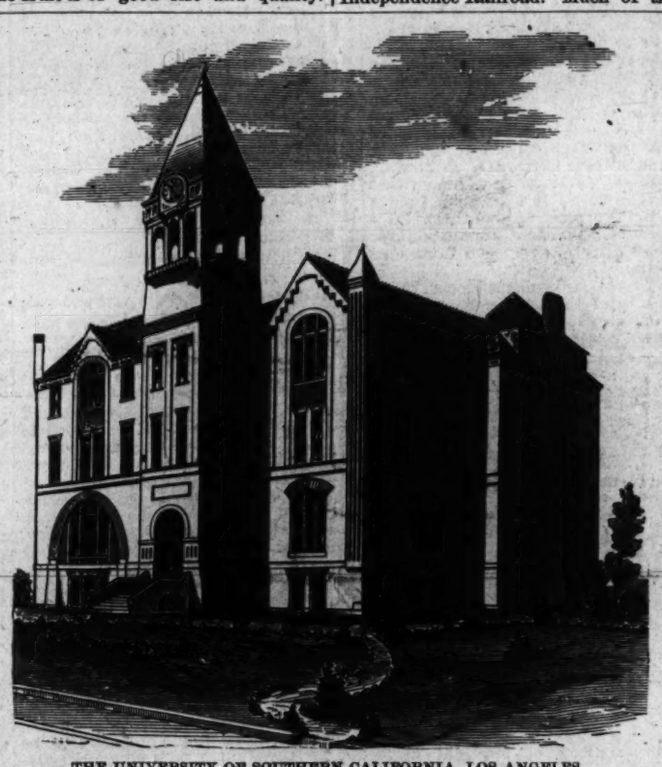
Newport landing, a place where considerable shipping has been done in times past, is on the southern coast of the county, about 9 miles from Santa Ana. Four miles back of the landing, on the road to Santa Ana, lies the town of Newport. This has a fine school, church organizations, stores, etc. The country surrounding is mainly devoted to the production of corn and alfalfa and stock raising.

**A Group.**

Fountain Valley, Las Bolsas, Diamond and Ocean View school districts. Each of these districts has a schoolhouse and a school in successful operation. Las Bolsas, 4 miles west of Santa Ana, has store and church facilities, and promises to be a considerable "four corners."

**San Juan Capistrano.**

This settlement is near the coast, in the southwestern part of the county. It is most conveniently reached by the wagon-road from Santa Ana, about 25 miles distant. San Juan is quite a thriving town, of 600 or more inhabitants, with a Catholic church, a good school, hotels and business houses. About 3000 acres are in cultivation about the settlement, in fruits and grains.



THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES.

### THE SAN GABRIEL REGION.

**The Valley, the Mission and Adjacent Spots.**

San Gabriel is a name attaching to a wide stretch of valley lying about 10 miles east of Los Angeles, which is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railway. The town of San Gabriel is a Mexican hamlet of the by-gone days, with a sprinkling of American interlopers. The settlement is clustered about the old Catholic Mission, whose founding dates back almost a hundred years.

The new town of San Gabriel is a mile farther east. It has the railroad station, and boasts half a dozen stores and offices, but, commercially, is not of much importance. The real strength of San Gabriel lies in the magnificent ranches of Rose, Titus, Mayberry, Stoneman, Shorb, Chapman, and Baldwin, which join each other, and stretch along the valley. These ranches range in extent from 1000 to 12,000 acres each, and are in the highest state of cultivation. As an instance of the value of these places, it may be stated that the ranch of L. J. Rose was lately sold to an English syndicate for the round sum of $1,000,000.

The San Gabriel Valley is most noted for its oranges and grapes, of which it produces more than any other territory of equal extent in Southern California. The shipment of oranges from the San Gabriel station in 1885 amounted to nearly 600 carloads. Last year it was not so great, owing to a general shortage in the crop.

Within the limits of the San Gabriel Valley are three extensive wineries—owned by E. J. Baldwin, L. J. Rose and the San Gabriel Wine Company. The last is noted as the largest winery in the world.

**Alhambra.**

Adjoining San Gabriel on the west, and about 8 miles from Los Angeles, is the horticultural settlement known as Alhambra. The soil is excellent, the water supply abundant, and the section is noted for its fine products. It is settled by a thrifty class of Americans, and is altogether desirable as a place of residence. The town of Ramona, recently laid out by J. de Barth Shorb and associates, is now making a considerable stir, and promises to develop into the booming town of the day. A hotel, rivaling the famous Raymond in extent and elegance, is now in process of erection.

**El Monte and Savannah.**

El Monte is one of the oldest agricultural settlements in the county. It is endowed with a rich soil, which is sufficiently moist to grow immense crops of corn, pumpkins and alfalfa, without irrigation. It also produces fine apples. There is a considerable village, with a fine schoolhouse, a hotel and several stores.

The same description applies to Savannah, which is only about a mile distant from El Monte.

**Spadra**

is an old-time settlement on the Southern Pacific Railway, 28 miles east of Los Angeles. It is a fine agricultural section.

**La Puente.**

This word is the Spanish for bridge. It describes a locality about 17 miles east of Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific Railway. It has a large storage warehouse, but not many other business facilities. The section is well suited to fruit and grain growing and general farming.

**Azusa.**

This name attaches to a wide section of country lying at the head of the San Gabriel Valley, where the broad cañon, with its stream bearing the same name, opens out of the mountains upon the plain. There is an abundance of water for irrigating purposes taken from the San Gabriel, and the Azusa cultivated lands are among the most productive in this end of the State. Unfortunately, a lawsuit between Henry Dalton, the owner of an old Mexican grant covering this territory, and the settlers was pending for many years and retarded development. This was decided in favor of the settlers, however, some years ago, and Azusa has been settling up and developing rapidly since. At the "four corners" there is a postoffice, stores and other accessories of the incipient town. Azusa is likely to be brought on or near the line of a railroad with the extension of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley and the Los Angeles and San Bernardino lines, and then a town may be looked for in this quarter also.

**Citrus.**

This is a name latterly given to a fruit-growing colony lying near Azusa and about 25 miles east of Los Angeles, and good water supply render Citrus The high, warm soil, freedom from fogs, particularly suitable for orange and lemon growing. It produces the finest of citrus trees in nursery. There is a postoffice and also trade facilities to supply the section.

### IN THE FOOTHILLS.

**Attractive Spots Along the Base of the Sierra Madre.**

Highland Park is a new suburban settlement on the table lands of the Arroyo Seco, about 2 miles east of Los Angeles. It was recently supplied with water in pipes, and opened for settlement. Several very cosy and even elegant villa residences are now located there. The owners of the tract made the mistake of putting too high prices on their land at the start, otherwise it would now be thickly settled. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad runs through the tract, and brings it within a few minutes of the city. Highland Park is destined to be a popular place of suburban residence

**Garvanzo.**

Thirteen months ago the beautiful plateau upon which this pleasant little town now stands was unbroken by the plow, and was tenanted only by the ground-squirrel and rabbit. Today there is a village of about 50 buildings, including a $20,000 hotel which has one of the most tasteful and charming interiors to be found in Southern California. The streets are of liberal width, and a 100-foot avenue runs through the town from side to side. There are stores, a livery stable and numerous pleasant homes. About 40 more cottages will be erected before spring. The town is 4 miles from this city, on the road and railroad to Pasadena, and about 100 feet above the Arroyo Seco, on the west bank, in full view of Lincoln Park, The Raymond and South Pasadena. The old wagon road descended into the arroyo a few hundred yards this side of the townsite, but the wise traveler now passes through Garvanzo, crosses its long, substantial toll-bridge, and strikes the opposite bank on a level, avoiding the dust, rocks and atrocious hills of the old route. The toll is 5 cents for buggies and 10 cents for 2-horse teams.

Garvanzo now has a railroad station, with five passenger trains each way daily. Its water supply is abundant, and of the purest. An attractive park will soon be improved. A church is to be erected shortly. A syndicate is already formed for the construction of a cable railroad from this city to Garvanzo, and the line was surveyed this week. Lots are being sold there on a guarantee that a cable railroad shall be running there within a specified short time. Extensive improvements are going on all around Garvanzo, as well as in it, and still greater ones are in contemplation by men whose reliability and enterprise have been amply attested in other localities in and around Los Angeles.

**Lincoln Park.**

This is the name of a tract on the line of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Railroad, a short distance southwest of Pasadena. It has a beautiful situation on a small plateau, covered with oak trees. It is not yet much settled.

**Olivewood**

is a suburb of Pasadena, about 2 miles east of the business center of that place. It is beautiful as to situation and furnishes the finest of villa sites. There is a station of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, a store and a few elegant residences.

**Lamanda Park.**

This is a town laid off within the past year by L. J. Rose on a part of his Sunny Slope Ranch. It is located in a grove of oaks and is charming as to situation. This is a station of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, a hotel, just building, boarding houses, stores, a lumber yard, and residences. The Vinery of the Los Angeles Vintage Company is located at this point. Lamanda Park is devoloping very rapidly.

**Monrovia.**

This town, only nine months old, is the most phenomenal in its growth of any in the county. It is situated in the foothills, 20 miles east of Los Angeles and on the line of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway. The site is beautiful, commanding a wide sweep of the valley and the adjacent mountains.

Last April a company composed of E. F. Spence, J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, W. N. Monroe and Gen. W. A. Pile opened up for settlement the Monrovia tract of about 1600 acres. An abundant supply of water was piped on the land and the principal thoroughfares were graded. One hundred and twenty acres were devoted to the town site, being divided into building lots of ordinary size, and around this nucleus the land was divided into 5, 10, 15 and 20 acre lots. The land is now practically all sold, and Monrovia is a brisk and prosperous town and agricultural settlement, having, in all, 65 buildings.

There is a fine hotel, costing $21,000, owned and conducted by Samuel Kiefer, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, Broadway, New York. There are now building a Baptist church, to cost $5500; a Methodist church, $6000, and a hall for the Masons and Odd Fellows, all of which will soon be completed. There are also some elegant residences, and a number of the wealthy business men of Los Angeles are building their villas for summer or winter resort.

**Duarte.**

"The Duarte," in American parlance, is a shortening up of the full Mexican title, "Azusa de Duarte," under which this section was originally granted to Henry Dalton. It enjoys the duplex advantage of lying partly on the sloping mesas and partly on an alluvial plain, at the foot of the acclivity. The lower section is devoted to general agricultural products, while the upper part is excellently adapted to fruit growing. This is one of the oldest of the foothill fruit colonies, and Duarte oranges are famed as being among the finest grown in the county.

Duarte has lately acquired railroad facilities in the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway. The terminus of the line is now at that point, but it will shortly be pushed up the valley to the San Gabriel river. Alongside of Duarte has grown up the flourishing town of Monrovia, which is described at length elsewhere. Duarte is supplied with an excellent school with two teachers, and has a postoffice and stores. There are booming times ahead for the place.

## ...ALIFORNIA DEL SUR.

Continued from Eighth Page.

...sand fold. South of San Miguel, 10 ...miles on the west bank of the Salinas, ...are the famous

PASO DE ROBLES HOT SPRINGS.

The efficacy of these waters in many ...of the flesh was known to the an... inhabitants, and in later years ...have become the resort of many invalids and persons seeking recreation in a salubrious climate, and amid pleasant scenery. These are on the line of the coast stage road leading from the northern to the southern part of the State.

This eastern portion was a region of ...siness and neglect, the last remaining wilderness of the State, until within the past three years, some of the ...e ranchos were cut up into farms ...d sold, and the government land occupied by settlers, and it is now becoming populous. Now has come

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF ALL,

...e Southern Pacific Branch Railroad, ...e great need and grand gift to the ...untry. This is rapidly working a ...volution, and, from being the most ...eglected portion of California, promises to become the favorite. Three ...apidly-growing towns have already ...sprung up—San Miguel, Paso Robles ...nd Templeton—and others will follow ...s the road is extended. The terminus ...s now at Templeton, 22 miles south of ...he northern border of the county, and ...2 miles north of the county-seat. ...There are already pretty and busy villages in the midst of fine sections of ...country, and are rapidly growing, ...each having its weekly newspaper. The railroad will be extended through by the city of San ...Luis Obispo and to the main Southern Pacific at Newhall. The building ...of this has worked the remarkable ...change in the affairs and prospects of ...this county. From the lethargic condition of the past, life and enterprise are ...the promise of the future.

The year 1886 has been an eventful ...e to the city of San Luis Obispo, ...pening with bright prospects, damaged by serious fires, when followed a ...period of depression and encouraged at ...the close by the near approach of the railroad.

THE SALUBRITY AND EQUABILITY

of that climate had become an established fact noted abroad, and this fact of loveliness of climate, to as near perfection as is usual on earth, is becoming an important factor in the estimate of values along the coast of Southern California. The National Government had established here a signal service station, and this had reported but three slight frosts in the year; 47 days in which rain fell; no snow; 9 days of fog; 34 days cloudy; 42 days fair; 167 days clear and the mean temperature of the year 57.8°. The coldest month of the year was March, 59.4°, the mean, ...and the warmest September, 63.2°. ...These averages are from the night and ...y observations. The average rainfall for the past seventeen years is 29.07 ...inches. So pleasant a climate has induced the erection of a first-class hotel ...for the accomodation of tourists, and ...prospects were fair for making the ...popular resort, enhancing values and enlarging trade. Unfortunately, however, in March last, the hotel ...was destroyed by fire and the bright ...hopes disappointed.

PROPERTY VALUES.

The assessed valuation of property ...in 1880 was $5,156,880; in 1884, $8,784,-...482, and in 1886, $9,984,596. The rate ...of taxation is $1.60 on each $100 valuation, for State and county purposes. ...In 1880 the population was 9142; in ...1886 it is estimated at from 18,000 to ...20,000. There are 72 school districts, ...and good schools maintained. The ...county has good roads, a fine court-...house, and its debt is about $150,000. ...One daily and six weekly newspapers ...are published.

### VENTURA COUNTY.

...ch in Resources and Ready for Development.

Ventura county is 300 miles southest of ...San Francisco and 35 miles northwest of ...Los Angeles. It is bounded on the west by ...Santa Barbara county, on the north and east ...by Kern and Los Angeles counties, and by ...the Pacific Ocean on the south. It also includes the islands of San Nicolas and Anacapa. The former is about 80 miles south of ...San Buenaventura and the latter 18 miles. ...They belong to the government, but sheep ...is herded upon them by private parties. ...They are resorts for seals, sea-lions, otters ...and aquatic birds. The area of the entire ...county is 1,296,000 acres.

The Santa Clara River traverses the ...entire length of the county, from northeast ...to southwest. This is fed by several tributaries which rise in the mountains near the ...Santa Barbara line, chief of which we may ...mention are the Santa Paula, Sespe and ...Piru, the latter having its rise in Kern ...county. The Ventura River rises in the ...San Rafael range, flowing nearly due south, ...and is fed by numerous springs and mountain streams. These two rivers reach the ...sea, but about 6 miles apart. They ...furnish abundant water for irrigating purposes when needed.

...Good roads penetrate into every portion ...of the county except the more mountainous, ...which has not yet been developed. Timber ...of fuel is abundant in the valleys, cañons, ...hills and mountains.

THE SOIL

...is generally a rich loam, with adobe on ...some of the mesas or table lands. The latter is very strong, and produces abundant ...crops of fruits and grain. The rich, loamy ...soil of the valleys seems inexhaustible. It ...produces from 25 to 60 bushels of ...wheat to the acre, and fully as much or ...more of barley. It is also finely adapted for ...corn, which yields from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre, and as high as 125 ...bushels have been reached. This same ...soil produces from one thousand five hundred to two thousand pounds of Lima ...beans to the acre, and about the same of ...the small and Navy, or small whites. In some ...places as high as two thousand five hundred pounds to the acre have been ...raised. In 1883, $100 to the acre was realized ...on lands farmed in beans throughout the ...Santa Clara Valley, enabling farmers to pay ...for their lands beside giving them a surplus money for other purposes.

The ...soil is also choice fruit land, where apricots, peaches, nectarines, prunes, ...walnuts, almonds, pears, figs, lemons, loquats, guavas, persimmons, and ...every species of Northern and semi-tropical fruits grow to perfection. Oranges ...within a few miles from the coast.

The population of the county now numbers 8,000 souls, of whom 1,000 are ...Indians, the native Californians. The American population represent nearly every State in the Union. The people are intelligent, sober and industrious.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Ventura county is difficult to over-estimate. Near the coast the mercury seldom falls below 43° or rises above 83°; but in some places back from the ocean, in the mountain valleys, it is somewhat warmer in summer and cooler in winter. Taking it all together, the evenness of the climate is unexcelled. Thermometrical observations extending over a series of years, and recorded by the late I. T. Saxby, of San Buenaventura, indicates an average temperature of about 58°.

TOWNS.

San Buenaventura, the county-seat, is situated on the seashore near the mouth of the Ventura River. The streets are laid out at right angels and houses are built down to the shore of the ocean. An avenue leads off from west Main street, running north and parallel with the Ventura River for a distance of 4 miles and is lined on either side by orchards, gardens, and well cultivated fields. The town has 19 dry goods and grocery stores; two hardware and tinning establishments which do a large manufacturing business; three furniture establishments which wholesale, retail and manufacture furniture; three drug stores; two shoe stores; two millinery stores; two tailoring establishments; two jewelry stores; one cigar manufacturing establishment; a number of variety stores; four livery stables; three meat markets; packing establishment where bacon is cured and packed in the best style; a candy manufactory; a brewery; planing mill; soda water manufacturing establishment; three oil refineries; the most extensive fruit drying establishment in the United States; four blacksmith shops; three wagon and carriage shops; several extensive warehouses; two large lumber yards, four hotels, two or three restaurants; public library, clubrooms, theater, Masonic hall, Odd Fellows' hall, four churches, two public libraries, high school and three primary schools, a private school, a kindergarten school, school of telegraphy, photograph gallery, extensive flower garden, express office, one bank with $00,000 paid up capital, three weekly newspapers, etc.

Santa Paula is situated at the mouth of the Santa Paula Creek and near the Santa Clara River, 16 miles northeast of San Buenaventura. It is surrounded by a good farming and fruit country, and is the center of the petroleum region. It is supplied with good water from the Santa Paula Creek through pipes at an elevation of over 80 feet. The Farmers' Canal and Water Company's ditch supplies over 900 inches of water, taken from the Santa Clara River, 2½ miles above the town. The town contains a hotel, four dry goods and grocery stores, a hardware and tin store, drug store, telegraph, express and postoffice, two blacksmith shops, a church building, where the largest and most intelligent congregations in the county worship; two schoolhouses, one just erected at a cost of over $5000; and the Odd Fellows and Good Templars have flourishing lodges. It also contains an excellent flouring mill, run by water power. The town is 325 feet above the sea level, and is finely situated. The business done in this town amounts to considerable in the course of a year. Some of the most extensive orchards in the county are found in this vicinity.

Hueneme (pronounced Wee-nay-mee) is about 12 miles distant from San Buenaventura, and is agreeably situated near the seashore. It has four dry goods and grocery stores, boot and shoe store, drug store, two harness shops, blacksmith and wagon shop, dressmaking establishment, lumber yard, two meat markets, hotel, church, schoolhouse, public hall, public library, telegraph and postoffice, wharf, steamship offices, etc. Hueneme is a port of delivery, established by act of Congress in 1882. The wharf extends about 700 feet from the shore to a depth of water sufficient to accommodate the largest ships. While this is not a harbor, yet it is a good roadstead, and is illuminated at night by the fine, revolving light of the Hueneme light-house. Its being located near the center of the Santa Clara Valley, on the side bordering the ocean. Hueneme is the largest shipping point south of San Francisco. The grain-producing valleys of the Simi, Las Posas, Santa Clara, Del Norte, Colonia and Conejo find an outlet for their products at this port. Extensive warehouses, with a capacity for 10,000 tons, have been erected by the Hueneme Wharf and Lighter Company. For further information relative to the business done at this port, see table of exports. In view of railway connection with Los Angeles in the near future, the town is growing. Its free library is a credit to the community, and it has the best church building in the county. The town is supplied with good water from flowing wells, distributed by pipes through all the streets, so that the purchaser of a lot obtains his water free.

New Jerusalem is situated on the east bank of the Santa Clara River, 7 miles east of the county seat. The surrounding country is exceedingly inviting and very productive. The town is well located and will doubtless grow into importance when once reached by railway. It has two stores, hotel and restaurant, two blacksmith shops, a church, postoffice, and a schoolhouse adjacent.

Springville is located in Pleasant Valley, on the San Buenaventura and Los Angeles stage road, about 13 miles east of the county-seat, and 9 miles northeast of Hueneme. It is located in the midst of a fine farming district. It has a store, hotel, blacksmith shop, stage station, church building and postoffice. A fine water ditch brought from the Santa Clara River, and another ditch, supplied by two artesian wells, supplies the village with abundance of water.

There is a postoffice and store at each of the following places: Nordhoff, Cienega and Saticoy, and a postoffice at Newbury Park, making nine in the county.—["Resources of Ventura County."

A RAILROAD.

The line of the coast branch of the Southern Pacific Railway Company is now building through Ventura county, and will furnish the thing needful to make it one of the most prosperous counties of the State.

**Nuestra Senora, la Reina de Los Angeles.**

[WRITTEN FOR THE HOLIDAY TIMES.]

To thee, our gracious Lady Queen
Enthroned, amid thy orange bowers,
Where intermingling gold and green
Blend with thy ever-blooming flowers.

Unto thy soft, benignant face
Our reverent eyes we meekly raise,
And for thy tender, royal grace
Our humble voices give thee praise.

Like sentinels in awe supreme,
Around thy golden diadem
The giant mountains flash and gleam,
And strive to touch thy garment's hem.

Like hosts of marshaled cavaliers
To guard thee still through life and death,
Afar they lift their glittering spears
To shield thee from the north-wind's breath.

The hills of gladness are thy seat,
Where everlasting summer smiles,
And perfumed waters lave thy feet
Borne from the spicy, Orient isles.

Illimitable in their sweep
Before thee spread the slumbering seas,
And o'er the placid mirror-deep
Swift glide the white-winged argosies.

As soft the waters kiss the shore
And murmur on the dreamy strand
As when the ships of Cortez bore
First to thy home his conqueror band.

Life's lotus-dreams new scenes unfold
As glide the blissful, happy days,
And fragrant flowers, and fruits of gold
Environ all thy beauteous ways.

From south to north, through all the land,
A thousand other vales are sweet,
From Coronado's whispering strand
To snow-crowned Shasta's glistening feet.

In loving subjects' hearts enshrined
A thousand other queens are fair,
With roses in their hair entwined,
But none with thee may have compare.

ALBERT F. KERCHEVAL.

Los Angeles, Dec. 25, 1886.

# "THE TIMES."

## A Detailed Description of its New Building,

### Now in Process of Erection and Well Under Way.

### A Massive Edifice With a Solid Granite Front.

**The First Granite Building in Los Angeles—Its Exterior Appearance, Floor Plans, Construction, Etc., Accurately Described.**

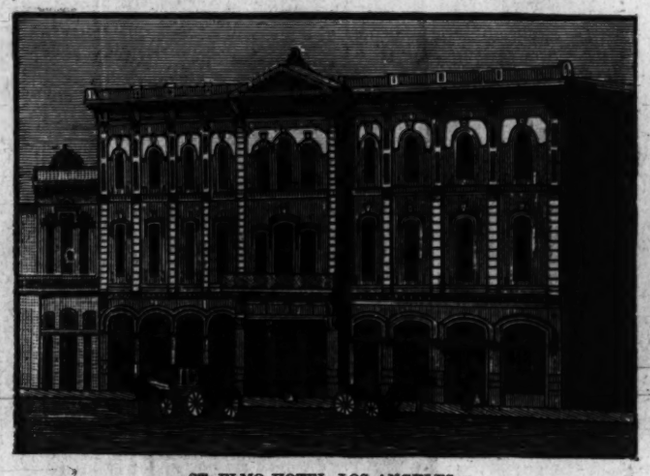
**"The Testimony of the Rocks."**

Ages ago, when Chaos ruled the earth
And mighty Saurians thronged the troubled seas,
As round the formless continents their waters rolled,
Though mad convulsions crept the shuddering deeps
Along, and wild upheavals of new lands
Arose—islands and mountains, born from out
The seas—still from its granite base the rock-
Ribbed world swayed not. Eons on eons wrought
In Nature's tortured realms to harden and
To mold the granite rock. Seas slept upon
It to weigh it down, and mighty mountains
Pressed their ponderous bulk, and the vast and huge-
Limbed continents stamped on its bed, ere man
Awoke in Eden. God works through ages,
And He builds for time. The centuries are
But minutes in his sight. Nature's thousand
Forces are but tools of His omnipotence.

So all the ages on the granite wrought:
Feldspar and mica and the needed quartz
Were welded and made fair and strong, foundation
Meet for earth's rock-piled strata, and fit, no
Less, for human builder, defying storms
And earthquake's crumbling forces, time enduring,
And, when hewn and shaped in massive blocks,
High piled by skillful builder's hands, and
O'errroofed, as monumental as old Time's
Long centuries.

So meet it was that we,
Building for no toddy alone, but for
The unexampled years of a grand future,
That shall be rich in all that maketh great
And opulent, should take the granite which
The ages wrought for us, to build our TIMES
Citadel, where we may fight for Truth, do
Mighty battle 'gainst the wrong, weigh well in
Scales of Justice questions which do vex and
Tease, and keep aglow, with a warm light, the
Paths Progression treads, with beacon beams from
All our granite towers.

ELIZA A. OTIS.



ST. ELMO HOTEL, LOS ANGELES.

No special and detailed review of the progress of Los Angeles would be complete without a sketch of the new Times Building. No other paper in all Southern California has so liberally shared the benefits of the general boom as has THE TIMES. Forced time after time to enlarge, responsive to the demands of clamorous advertisers and the reading public; with a constantly-growing circulation among the best citizens of Southern California, THE TIMES has met the demand promptly and with energy. Already clothed in a complete ney typographical dress, which is a joy to the eye; with the finest presses and other machinery, THE TIMES will soon have a superb new building of its own. Last summer the Times-Mirror Company purchased the central and valuable lot at the northeast corner of First and Fort streets, 80x90 feet, and subsequently added 2 feet more to the northward of a 10-foot alley, upon which to build the rear wall—the alley to be arched. Upon this the new TIMES building is now going up as rapidly as possible; and already the work is well advanced. There are larger buildings in the city—many of them—but none which will compare with this in dignity or classic beauty. It is the first building in Southern California modeled after the highest ideals of modern architecture. A detailed description follows:

**The Exterior.**

The building faces 31 feet on First street, and 102 on Fort. The 11-foot basement throws the first floor 4 feet above the sidewalk, and will add much to the dignity of the building, the extreme height of which will be 67 feet. The architecture is of that chaste and massive modern style as yet but little seen in the West, but already adopted in some of the finest buildings in the large Eastern cities. The First-street front, in solid granite, will be strong and imposing. At the eastern side, this front rises in a square-faced section, 12 feet wide, terminating in a dormer to light the attic. On the west this meets a huge semi-circular bay, whose exterior diameter is 26 feet. This will run from the top of the first story, over the corner entrance, to the top of the building, and will be surmounted with an unpainted copper dome. A noticeable feature of the first story will be the huge arched window, 16 feet wide, in the center of the First-street front. This will have three large plate-glass lights in the middle, with side lights of fine stained glass, and a large transom at the top, also filled with stained glass, upon which is elaborately worked the legend, "THE TIMES." The entrance will also be noticeable and striking. A 10-foot corner cut-off on the first story, under the great semicircular tower, gives the approach. The door will be in a recess here, reached by a flight of seven easy granite steps. Over the door the words THE TIMES will be carved in granite. Above the door a flagstaff will rise, its top reaching 90 feet above the pavement.

The basement has five large windows rising above the sidewalk on the First street frontage. The height of the first story will be 15 feet; of the second, 12 feet; of the third, 11 feet.

On Fort street the elevation will be no less imposing, with its 102 feet in length, its more than three stories in height, and its strongly-defined architecture. The solid granite runs back 20 feet from the First-street corner, beyond which the face is of pressed brick with granite trimmings. First, north of the corner comes another 16-foot arched window of plate and stained glass, the twin of that on the First-street front. Next back of this comes the ornamental arched side entrance, with stairways leading to the basement and to the first and upper stories. This closes with iron gates. Next further back come three huge, arched windows, 8x14, with small lights in the arch. There appear to be four of these windows, but the next to the lastis the entrance—similarly finished—to the elevator. All these, be it understood, are in the first story. The basement has bulkhead windows all along beneath. Back of all is a 10-foot arched alley, fully over which the second and third stories are built.

The second story on the Fort-street side has ,two fine windows in the granine swell and eight very large square ones aft. The third story has three windows in the granite and eight very large arched ones back, with small lights in the bays.

There will be a substantial asphaltum sidewalk on First and Fort strets.

**The Floor Plans.**

The basement, which not only extends under the whole building, but also under the whole sidewalk space—10 feet wide on First street and 12 on Fort—is very light and spacious. Under the sidewalks are stock, coal, engine and boiler rooms. A vault for valuable papers is built under the corner entrance. The apartment at the First-street front is for the Times-Mirror bindery, and is 27x32. Back of this are two stairways, 5½ feet in the clear, meeting in a vestibule and running up respectively to the business office and the side entrance. On both sides of this vestibule are fly doors. Back of this is the press-room, 27x48, and 12 feet high. Here will be placed the seven presses which are to do the work of the office—four cylinders and three small jobbers—and also the folding-machine recently purchased. Both these departments have sinks and other conveniences, including speaking-tubes to the upstairs departments.

THE FIRST FLOOR.

The front room on the first floor is the business office, reached by the corner entrance, and lighted by the two 16-foot arched windows on First and Fort streets. This will be a fine apartment, 27x27, containing the necessary desks, counters and other office furnishings. In the southeast corner of this will be a small private office, with mantel and grate. Back of the business office is a a hall, leading to the Fort-street entrance, the stairway to the basement and the stairway to the upper floors. There are also closets, a toilet room and doors leading back from both inside and outside the business-office railing. Back of these is the job-room, a fine apartment, 27x44, with three huge windows on Fort street, and an exit upon the arched alley.

THE SECOND STORY.

The editorial rooms, 27x27, occupy the front of the building, in the huge semicircular bay, and include three a partments, with a fireplace in two, five windows light these rooms amply. Back of them are stairways to the first and third floors; and back of these the composing-room, 27x60, lighted by six very large windows, and with the elevator at the center of the west wall. It will be such a composing-room as will do the "print's" heart and eyes good to look at.

THE THIRD FLOOR.

The third floor, as yet undedicated to specific uses, will contain two large and cheerful rooms. The front room, in the semicircular bay, will be 27x27; the rear room, 27x60. Both will be brilliantly lighted.

The various departments will be connected by speaking-tubes. A freight elevator runs from the basement to the third story. A copy-chute, or dumb-waiter, runs between the business office and the editorial rooms.

**The Construction.**

The fine building, thus rapidly sketched, will cost $25,000. The lot cost $15,000. The architects, who will have in the new Times Building the finest "display ad." in the city, are Caukin & Haas, whose repute for work embodying the best modern ideas needs no comment here. The general contractor is E. H. Ragland, a builder whose already excellent reputation gains fresh laurels from the thoroughly substantial and workmanlike fashion in which he is doing this work. Under his direction there are numerous subcontractors. Asbridge & Tossell are doing the brickwork, and doing it admirably. Evans & Middleton have the granite work, and the excellent fashion in which they are filling their contract speaks for itself. The iron beams, anchors and vault-lights are from that standard institution, the Baker Iron Works. William Henderson is in charge of the plumbing—a sufficient guaranty that it will be well done. The tin and copper roofing will be done by the Harper & Reynolds Company with the precision characteristic of that firm.

**The Material.**

THE TIMES Building is the first granite edifice in Los Angeles. The suberb stone of which it is building, is from the Sawpit cañon, in the mountains back of Monrovia. It is all hewn from great bowlders—no quarry having been found there, but abundance of the bowlders. No finer granite can be found. It is clean, firm and handsome, and would adorn any building in any city. With THE TIMES Building as a "starter," it should not be long before so progressive a city as this, can boast of several massive granite edifices.

The fine brick used in the Fort-street front, and in the rear walls was made by "Tom." Goss, whose reputation in this line is of the best.

The building is soon to be ready for occupancy. A picture of it, as it will appear when completed, is printed on the first page.


Real Estate.

FOR SALE,

—BY—

R. R. BLANDING, 25 TEMPLE ST.

The remaining 2500 acres of a new and promising colony, partly German. Grand location for a prominent town, on a main railroad and with a water right of rare value. The soil is unsurpassed for deciduous fruits and raisin grapes. This can be had at a very low price.

Syndicate now forming to purchase 400 acres for subdivision into 10 and 20 acre lots, at low price for location. Come in and take a hand.

Lot 50x150, clean side of Bellevue ave., near reservoir and near end of the Temple-st. cable. Price, $450; $100 down; $250 in $15 monthly payments.

FOR SALE.

$6750—New house of 6 rooms and bath, No. 12 Ingraham st., running through to Orange st.; a desirable location and fine view; five minutes walk from Sixth-st. car line.

2500—Lot 2, Dunnigan tract, Pico st., just off Figueroa; this is a corner lot and 62½x150 feet.

$2500—For 112 feet on Grand ave., one block south of Longstreet tract, on line proposed cable road.

—Lot 17, block 5, Angeleno Heights, five minutes walk from Temple-st. cable car line.

$950—Lot 13, Dunnigan tract; fronts Nevada st., backs on Virginia st., only a few steps from electric road, now being completed.

$300—Lot 5, block 12, Urmston tract, worth $400.

Apply to owner, F. W. KING,
Nos. 58, 60 and 62 N. Los Angeles st.

Real Estate.

"A Home by the Sea!"

"A Home on the Hills!"

TAKE YOUR CHOICE,

And we will show you magnificent lots in either locality on most liberal terms.

IN OUR LARGE TRACT OF 350 ACRES, BETWEEN BALLONA HARBOR and Santa Monica, we have the most beautiful and sightliest property on the coast, commanding a view of the ocean (being only three-quarters of a mile from it) as well as all the surrounding hills and mountains. We have subdivided a small portion of this tract into two and a half acre villa lots and are selling them at the uniform price of $500 each to parties intending to improve them. They are being taken rapidly, and only a few more will be sold at these figures. Just the location for a fine hotel. Any one having such an intention will do well to investigate the very liberal terms we offer.

OUR BEAUTIFUL FOURTH-ST. HILL LOTS are being sold rapidly, and you can soon score another lost opportunity for a profitable investment. Buy now, before prices are advanced, as we have completed arrangements for water to be piped in front of each lot and Hill st. to be graded. When this is done prices will be advanced. Remember, these lots are only two blocks south of Second-st. cable on Lucas ave. Ride up and see them, or would be pleased to show them at any time by calling at our office, 120 W. FIRST ST.

R. A. CRIPPEN & SON.

H. W. MILLS, NO. 18 COURT STREET,

—WILL SELL:—

Lots on Los Angeles, Wall and Fourth sts.

Lots on E. Second st., near depot grounds of the A. T. & S. F. R. R.

Lots in the Woodworth property, on San Pedro st. and on E. Second st.

Sixty acres at San Gabriel, including the stores, postoffice and business houses, at a bargain.

Lots on Main and Upper Main sts.

Wants money to loan on best security.

THE ROBSON TRACT!

Located on Freeman Street,

One block from the Vermont ave. and Washington st. two-horse car line, in the beautiful and growing southwest.

LOTS LARGE AND LEVEL, STREETS GRADED, GOOD SCHOOL close by. Prices very low and terms easy—one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in one year, without interest.

The owners claim that the ROBSON TRACT is the first tract in this city where water was deeded with each lot. Remember, we deed with every lot a water right which, at a low figure, is worth $100. Free ride from 30 S. SPRING ST.

BRISTOL, ROBSON & CO.,

Or our special agents, ROBBINS & TONNER, 34 N. Spring St.

McCOLLUM & BIXBY, REAL ESTATE 118 N. SPRING ST.

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL estate, subdivide tracts, loan money, hold power of attorney and manage estates for absentees.

McCOLLUM & BIXBY.

Unclassified.

-:-ABERNETHY :: & :: TAFT-:-

Are again at the front with a new and large stock of

FALL CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN,

.....BOYS AND CHILDREN.....

At No. 73 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

San Jacinto and Beaumont Daily Stage,

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON the S. P. R. R. Four-in-hand. This is the shortest route by 12 miles. The cheapest way to travel. Time from Los Angeles to San Jacinto, five hours. Round-trip to San Jacinto, $10, stage fare included. Leave Los Angeles at 7:45, arrives in San Jacinto 3 o'clock p.m.

CHAS. KERR, Proprietor.

# OIL.

## The Petroleum Fields of Southern California.

### Something of their Development and Yield.

### The Bonanzas Which they are to their Owners.

**The "Oil Creek" of California—Consolidation of Interests and Pipe-line Projects—The Open Sesame of Manufactures—Great Results in Prospect.**

One of the most profitable and promising of the natural resources of Southern California consists of the deposits of petroleum, which are already known to underlie considerable belts of territory, and which, in some instances, have been developed into paying properties. The best defined of these belts is that which extends across portions of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, and penetrates the northwestern part of Los Angeles county. It is traceable from the fields near Newhall, in this county, to Point Concepcion, a distance of 60 miles.

Probably the first indications of oil ever found on the coast were the rainbow-colored shimmerings on the surface of the ocean off Point Concepcion and Santa Barbara. This was the subject of scientific investigation in the earlier times, and it was decided that the film of oil on the water came from subterranean discharge into the ocean.

The oil fields of the belt referred to have been in process of systematic development for about 10 years. The principal mills are located in Pico cañon, near Newhall, this county, and the Sespe and Santa Paula cañons, Ventura county. Prospect wells have been sunk in various other places; but, owing to the lack of thorough practical work, not very satisfactory results have been obtained.

The first concerted effort toward the development of our petroleum deposits was made in 1882 by a Pennsylvania company, headed by Tom Scott. This company bored on the Camulos ranch, in Ventura county, and at 800 feet secured a quantity of black oil, which they endeavored to refine in a still erected near the spot. At this time illuminating oil was worth from $2.50 to $3 per gallon in Los Angeles, and a chance for a handsome margin was excellent; but this operation failed, principally for the reason of lack of knowledge of refining and the sudden drop in price of oil in Pennsylvania. From this time until 1876 but little effort was made. What oil was produced from tunnels and shallow wells in small quantities found its way to the gas works or was used for a lubricator. In this year the Star Oil Company commenced operations in the Pico cañon, San Fernando district, and were soon followed by R. McPherson and C. N. Felton. These operations were rewarded handsomely, and the different companies soon after consolidated under the name of the Pacific Coast Oil Company.

The year 1876 also saw the organization of a company to operate in what is known as the Sespe Oil Region, about 30 miles west of San Fernando district, which was composed of citizens of this city, and known as the Los Angeles Oil Company. They were successful, and their first well produced for a time 125 barrels of oil every twenty-four hours. This well was lost some few years later, through ignorance, and the company ceased operations.

Owing to the lack of demand, the producing of oil remained stagnant for a period of years up to 1884. From that time until the present, much greater activity was displayed, and the opening up of a new district in the Puente Hills, 20 miles east of this city, still further increases the vast field for development.

In Pico cañon there are 19 producing wells, all of which are pumped except one, which flows about 50 barrels a day. They vary in depth from 800 to 2300 feet. The flowing well is 1200 feet deep. The total product of Pico cañon is about 500 barrels per day. The petroleum is conveyed by a pipe line from the wells to the railroad station at Newhall, whence the greater portion is shipped to the refining works at Alameda Point, the company having 60 oil cars in use. These works have capacity for handling 500 barrels of crude oil a day, and, with the addition of a few stills, could work up 1000 barrels a day.

At Newhall are located small refining works, which are used principally to take off a light distillate. From 300 to 400 barrels of the heavier residuum are shipped to Los Angeles monthly for fuel. The Newhall refinery has capacity for running through about 3000 barrels of crude oil a month.

The Santa Paula and Sespe oil wells have been in operation, more or less successfully, for 10 years. There are 12 producing wells, though only 8 are in operation now, owing to lack of facilities for handling. A 2-inch pipe line was laid from these wells to the coast at San Buenaventura, and the shipment has been thence by vessel to the refinery at Alameda Point.

Recently the oil interests of the entire belt, from the Newhall ranch boundary, west of the Pico wells, to the coast, have been consolidated in one company, to be known as the Sespe Oil Company. The moving spirits in this organization are Hon. Thomas R. Bard, of Hueneme, Lyman T. Stewart and Dan McFarland, of Los Angeles; W. L. Hardin and Alexander Waldie, of Santa Paula; Milton Stewart and others of Pennsylvania.

The new company has projected a most extensive system of improvements, chief of which is a 4-inch pipe line 20 miles in length, to reach from the mouth of the Sespe River to tide-water at Ventura, where the product can find cheap transportation. The combined output of the wells controlled by this company will be about 1000 barrels a day. When it is remembered that crude petroleum is worth on this coast upward of $1 per barrel, it is readily discoverable that the oil wells are a money-making institution. The company referred to recently ordered from Pittsburgh 75 carloads of oil tubing and nine carloads of tankage for the improvements above outlined. One tank of 35,000 barrels capacity will be set up at Santa Paula, and one of like size at Ventura or Hueneme.

The company has been actively engaged in building roads and moving heavy machinery to their mills, keeping a force of 30 to 50 men constantly in the field.

### THE PUENTE DISTRICT.

**The "Oil Creek" of Southern California.**

This district lies 18 miles east of Los Angeles, close to the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The wells are located on the summit of a low range of hills aligning the valley, and extending east and west. Attention was first called to the existence of oil here by several springs, which flowed a thick, black petroleum that, under exposure to sun and air, developed into a compact asphaltum. Developing work was commenced here about five years ago by Messrs. Row and and Lacy, but results were not very satisfactory at first, by reason of the inexperience of the men employed. It required a good deal of nerve on the part of the projectors to put their money into the ground year after year, in the face of every discouragement and annoyance. One year ago last October, W. E. Youle, a practical oil man from Pennsylvania, was installed as superintendent, and, since that time, the development has been most rapid and satisfactory. There are five completed wells, producing regularly, and a sixth which is nearly completed also yields largely. The fifth well which was sunk apparently penetrated a vast body of petroleum under pressure, for the oil came with a rush, spurting to a height of 300 feet above the surface. It was impossible to check the discharge at first and a rivulet of black petroleum flowed far down the cañon. After discharging until the surplus of gas was exhausted, the flow ceased and this well, like all of the others, is operated with a pump.

In all of their operations Messrs. Rowland & Lacy have never encountered a "dry hole," striking oil in each place where they bored. Some of the wells are much better, however, than others. The total yield is from 75 to 100 barrels a day.

The petroleum obtained is brown and of the best quality, being 34 degrees gravity and having an asphaltum basis. It strongly resembles the Canadian oil. Samples of the Puente product, tested by the Empire Oil Company, Canada, yielded 65 per cent. illuminating fluid. From their own product the Empire Company obtain only 58 to 60 per cent. of refined oil.

The product of the Puente mills is piped to the line of the Southern Pacific railroad, and thence transported in cars of the Pacific Coast Oil Company. It is at present sold entirely in Los Angeles and San Diego for fuel, for which use it is excellently adapted. No part of the product is refined. It is believed, however, that a better article of fuel oil would result from the removal of the lighter parts of the petroleum, and this will eventually be done.

There are extensive works already on the grounds, including a 40-horse power engine and several smaller engines; also several miles of pipe and large tanks for storage. The fuel for running the engines, as well as for cooking purposes in the camp, is natural gas, piped from the wells.

A company is being incorporated to operate wells on a much more extensive scale. The plans contemplate the laying of a pipe line to Los Angeles and the erection here of refining works. Some of the best men in Los Angeles have taken hold of the project, and there is no doubt whatever of its being carried through as designed. It is reasonable to predict that, within six months of the present writing, the line will be laid to Los Angeles.

The importance of this project in its bearing on the material development of the city and country can hardly be overestimated.

G. J. Griffith, a gentleman of experience in Pennsylvania oil fields, declares that the Puente district is the "Oil Creek" of Southern California. He believes that the supply in the underground reservoir is practically inexhaustible. Such a volume of petroleum brought to the very doors of Los Angeles for refining and for fuel means an open sesame to a long line of prosperity.

The immense supply of crude petroleum placed at the disposal of Southern California from the several districts described will solve the problem of an otherwise short fuel supply. Crude petroleum, applied by burners of comparative recent invention, has been demonstrated to be one of the finest steam generators known. It burns without ashes and with very little smoke. It needs no stoking, and, once ignited, requires but little more attention than a gas burner. A thumb-screw shuts it off in an instant, and the consumption of fuel stops forthwith. A number of petroleum burners are in use in manufacturing establishments of Los Angeles, and the use of crude oil for this purpose is yearly becoming more popular. With petroleum conveyed to Los Angeles by a pipe-line, the useful fluid can be placed on the market at such a price as will render its use very general. The question, "Can Los Angeles ever become a manufacturing center?" may then be considered answered most unequivocally in the affirmative.

**Mineral Rock Asphaltum.**

As an adjunct of the petroleum industry may be mentioned the manufacture of asphaltum, or brea, into paving and roofing of a most serviceable character. It is believed, indeed, that asphaltum pavement, when properly prepared and laid, is the best suited to this country of any known kind. Here are no severe frosts to swell and crack it, and it stands the severest heat of summer without softening.

The Mineral Rock Asphaltum Company have a special process, of preparation; mixing the asphaltum with crude petroleum, sand and gravel. This compound is brought from the kettles hot and spread in a granulated condition 2 or 3 inches thick upon a foundation of 5 to 6 inches of cement, concrete or asphalt. It is then thoroughly rammed and smoothed with a heated roller. When the roadbed is set it is quite as hard as rock, but more elastic. The pavement is as noiseless as wood, without its objectionable features. In fact, it seems to be everything that is required. All of the pavements in Los Angeles (which, by the way are ridiculously meager) are of this kind. Gen. Hawley, an expert in these matters, declares that these pavements are fully equal to the best asphalt of London and Paris.

The Mineral Asphalt Company has works on Mission street, and employ from 30 to 35 men. The company is regularly incorporated, with Wm. Lacy, president; W. S. Maxwell, secretary, and C. W. Duffy, superintendent.


**Unclassified.**

W. R. BLACKMAN,
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.




Partnership, Company and other accounts kept, investigated, arranged and arbitrated.
OFFICE: Room 13 and 15 Downey block, Los Angeles.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,
No. 23 S. SPRING ST.,
Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5 Over Mosgrove's Cloak House.

Gold Fillings.....$2 00
Amalgam and platina fillings.....1 00
Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.
Teeth extracted for Fifty cents.
Best sets of teeth from $6 to $10.
We guarantee a perfect fit.
OFFICE HOURS, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m.
Intricate work a specialty.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association, for the election of trustees, and for such further business as shall come before said association, will be held at the office of the secretary of the association, at the office of Pomeroy & Mills, No. 18 Court street, in the city of Los Angeles, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m. All stockholders and owners of lots in Evergreen Cemetery are entitled to vote at said meeting.
December 15, 1886.
A. E. POMEROY, Secretary.

THE NEW PARAGON
SCHOOL DESK!
The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.
LAZARUS & MEILZER,
Educational Booksellers.
Los Angeles, Cal.

M'BRATNEY & HOWRY,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
40 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LADIES,
—WHO HAVE—
BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, DARK SPOTS, ETC.,
—IN THE FACE,—
Call and consult DR. SWEANY, who treats with wonderful success all diseases peculiar to females, complexion, etc.
267½ N. MAIN ST., ROSE BLOCK.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the company's office, in the city of Los Angeles, on WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m.
S. WASHBURN, Sec'y.

CONSULT DR. SWEANY,
Late of Philadelphia, Pa.,
Now located at
ROSE BLOCK, NO. 267½ N. MAIN ST.,
Los Angeles,
On all diseases of old and young men, private and chronic diseases and diseases of the eye and ear.

H. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND.
HAZARD & TOWNSEND,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,
And Attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels. Room 9, Downey block, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. T. Hazard will practice in all the courts.

GAREY'S NURSERIES.
(Successors to O. W. Childs' Nurseries.)
We are now prepared to take orders (to be delivered after Jan. 1, 1887) for Berger grape cuttings, full length and unmixed. Call at 28 W. First st., or address
THOS. A. GAREY, Agent,
P. O. Box 452, Los Angeles, Cal.

TOURISTS WILL FIND
PLEASANT ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD,
CLIFF HOUSE, SANTA MONICA.
Terms reasonable. J. C. BUSH, Prop'r.

WILLIAM RUDDY, JOHN BURNS. EDWIN SMITH.
RUDDY, BURNS & SMITH,
Real estate and commission brokers. Loans negotiated, houses rented, rents collected, etc. No. 2 Franklin st., Los Angeles, Cal.

EAST LOS ANGELES NURSERY,
cor. Darwin ave. and Sichel st. Sale yard, 21 W. SECOND ST. MRS. M. LIEBER, Proprietress. Shrubbery of all kinds, Roses, Carnations, Bulbs, Fan Palms, Dracena, Blue and Red Gums, Italian and Monterey Cypress, Pepper and Grevillea Trees, etc.; Cut Flowers and Bouquets. Remember, the nursery is on Darwin ave., not Downey.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL. REMOVAL. The Lafayette Hotel will be removed on the 1st of December to 91 Ducommun st., in a new building of 26 rooms, built expressly for my use, where I will be glad to receive all my old friends and as many new.
FRANK FRAPPER, Proprietor.

STREET GRADING AND CELLAR DIGGING, Etc.
SMITH & BOWMAN
Are prepared to contract for Grading Streets, Excavating Cellars, etc., on short notice. Special attention given to Grading of all kinds.

THE "DR. CONGAR ORANGE CLIPPER."—Having purchased the entire right and title in the above Orange Clipper from Dr. O. H. Congar of Pasadena, I am now prepared to supply the trade at reasonable rates.
C. DUCOMMUN,
204 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

**Medical.**

CATARRH
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS,
Treated specially and successfully by
W. N. DAVIS, M.D.,
45½ N. SPRING STREET,
Los Angeles, : : : : : California.

NASAL CATARRH.
Treated upon a new principle, founded upon the fact that the disease is parasitic in its origin. The parasites can be demonstrated by the microscope, and will present the appearance shown below:




(PARASITES MAGNIFIED 480 TIMES.)

One difficulty in the treatment of this disease has been the inability to apply the remedies to the whole seat of inflammation; another is the failure to use the right remedies.
Our treatment consists in using medicines in the form of ointments, which are warmed and sprayed through the head and throat, reaching every part of the head that a spray can reach. The remedy remains in the head for some time, passes readily into vapor, and reaches cells filled with mucus impossible to be reached by medicine in liquid or powdered form.
The treatment is pleasant, and even children will take it readily after the first time, knowing the relief it will give them at once.
Constitutional remedies are employed for the blood, etc. Patients can treat themselves at home when necessary.

COMPOUND OXYGEN.
THE BENEFIT DERIVED FROM INHALATION.

In the Circle of Sciences we read this sentence: "The general effect of oxygen in nature is that of a life giving principle." Ever since the discovery of oxygen by Priestly, has this idea been uppermost in the mind medical, for since respiration is the process of administering oxygen to the tissues of the body through the agency of the blood (and in the lungs, purifying the life-blood), the thought instinctively pops into the mind that if, in cases of disease or imperfect oxygenation, we could help the lungs to more than their usual amount of oxygen, we would be wielding a weapon of vast remedial effectiveness.
Practical experience shows this theory to be correct, and never have we seen a case of asthma, bronchitis, consumption or general debility that the inhalations, properly administered, failed to relieve, more or less. 'Tis true that consumption in the third stage can only be relieved, except in rare instances, but our belief, founded upon experience, is that every case can be cured in the first stage, and the large majority in the second stage, climatic influences being favorable.
The home treatment can be sent per express to any address.

Los Angeles, Dec. 9, 1886.—Dr. W. N. Davis—Dear Sir: I wish to testify as to what your catarrh treatment has done for me. I was troubled with catarrh for five or six years or more, and felt as if death would be a relief. My sense of smell was entirely gone, and my hearing and taste were very much affected. Your treatment relieved at once, and in a few weeks entirely cured me, and restored my lost senses to their natural condition.
PRISCILLA DUDLEY,
R. Renshaw's office, No. 20, Downey block.

Los Angeles, Aug. 6, 1886.—Dr. W. N. Davis: This is to certify that I have been troubled with the catarrh for four years. My breath was offensive and I used different kinds of medicine, and it failed to cure me. I went to Dr. W. N. Davis and he treated me with the Medical Inhalation Treatment, and I was cured in 45 days and am now in perfect health. All those that are troubled with the catarrh had better go and consult Dr. Davis.
JOSEPH BAKER,
No. 217 First st.

Los Angeles, June 13, 1886.—Dr. W. N. Davis, Dear Sir: I was troubled with a bad form of catarrh of the nose and throat for eight years, and I am thankful to say that your treatment has entirely cured me in a few weeks (eight weeks). My stomach was somewhat affected, causing indigestion, which was relieved at once. I have gained 10 pounds since I began treatment, and feel better than since I was a child.
MRS. ELLA WILKINSON,
Figueroa st., near Ward.

This is to certify that I am a regularly-qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of the chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis's "New Treatment" and his success, I applied to him for medicine, and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and a bad type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly affected. S. HALEY, M.D.,
Ponet Block.

Los Angeles, August 1, 1885.
JAN. 2, 1886.—S. Haley testifies that the case he treated five months ago is still a cure.

Los Angeles, July 4, 1885.—Dr. W. N. Davis: I have been troubled with catarrh of the dry variety for about five years, since three years before I came to California, and in one month I feel that I have been entirely cured by your remedies. Yours truly, PETER NIES,
P. O. Box 825.

Art Studio, 211 South Bunker Hill ave., Los Angeles, Cal.—Dr. W. N. Davis, Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that your remedies have cured that terribly obstinate catarrh of the back part of the nostrils and throat from which I suffered so much. It does not trouble me at all now, and I have only taken your treatment about two months and a half.
Yours gratefully, M. S. FISH.
May 25, 1886.

Los Angeles, Dec. 10, 1886.—Dr. W. N. Davis: I was troubled with moist catarrh of the nose and throat for about two and a half years, there always being a disagreeable feeling above the soft palate, and a disposition to clear the throat. Your treatment entirely cured me in one month.
MRS. ANNIE TOWNSEND, 108 Olive st.

Los Angeles, Oct. 2, 1886.—This is to certify that I was troubled with asthma and bronchitis for one and a half years, and never was entirely free from it at any time till two months ago, I put myself under the care of Dr. W. N. Davis, and his inhalations gave me relief at once, so that I could attend to my business as well as ever. I now believe that I am entirely cured.
H. J. DEYO, Ventura st. and Vernon ave.

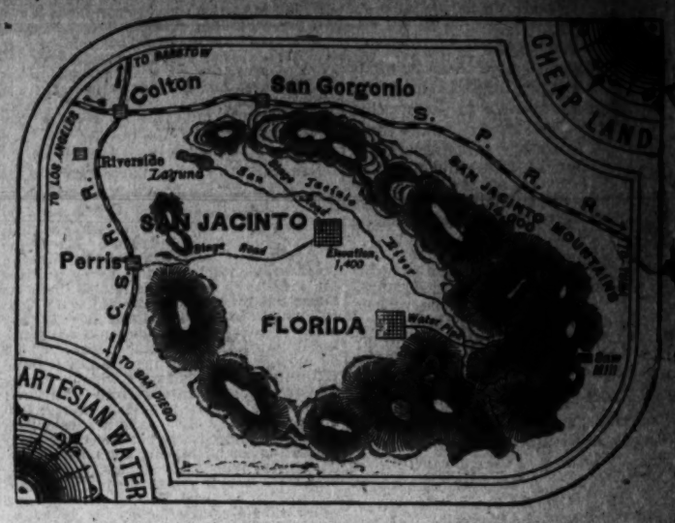
Los Angeles, Jan. 27, 1886.—This is to certify that I have been troubled for four years with bronchitis, and in six weeks I have been almost entirely cured by Dr. W. N. Davis, and have had no suffocative attacks since I commenced treatment. I can recommend Dr. Davis to any who are troubled with the lungs.
MRS. M. S. STEVENS, Ninth st., near Pearl.

Los Angeles, Feb. 3, 1886.—Dr. Davis: If it were not for you I am satisfied that I would now be dead with lung disease, which had troubled me for two years, as at the time I began treatment last summer I was so low that I was unable to continue my trip East, after starting, and was obliged to return from Mojave. I wish to testify that I was entirely cured in three months, and found your charges very reasonable.
MRS. H. P. MERSEREAU, 22 Bernard st.

CONSULTATION FREE.
(i. e., for only a few minutes.)
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Sundays, 2 to 4 p.m.
W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,
45½ N. Spring st.,
Over the People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

**Real Estate.**

HONEST, SOUND ADVICE




TO PERSONS SEEKING HOMES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:
The undersigned citizens of San Jacinto
WILL PAY THE EXPENSES
Of any person or persons to

The Great San Jacinto Valley
IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

And return, if the following statement is not true:

Compton, Kerr & Griffin, Real Estate Agents.
McCormack & Weber, Wagons, Buggies and Implements.
W. T. Merchant.
G. H. Phar, Postmaster.
N. Mitchell, Hotel Keeper.
Villinger & Fairchild, Real Estate Agents.
F. W. Siefkes, Watchmaker and Jeweler.
C. F. Niece, Druggist.
J. G. Reinhardt, Hardware and Stoves.
J. A. Green, Banker.
E. B. Knapp, Harness and Saddles.
J. F. Shultz, Machinist.
O. A. Munn, Attorney-at-Law.
J. Ryan, Furniture, Carpet, etc.
Y. D. Harrington, M.D.
M. G. Stone, Capitalist.
H. T. Hewitt, Merchant.
J. Brinton, Orchardist.
Francisco Estudillio, Capitalist.
Alex Edwards, Farmer.
John McLaren, Capitalist.

THE SAN JACINTO VALLEY,

Is eighty-five miles east of Los Angeles, twelve miles south of Beaumont (formerly San Gorgonio), on the S. P. R. R., sixteen miles east of Perris, on the C. S. R. R., and daily stages to and from these points; climate genial and dry—being fifty miles from the coast. Throat, lung, asthma and catarrh troubles are benefited, and many chronic cases are permanently cured. Productive land ranging in price from $15 to $100 per acre, for fruit, agriculture, grazing, etc. Alfalfa cut five to seven times a year there. The orange, lemon, fig, apricot, peach, grapes and other kinds of fruit grown in Southern California are produced here.

2000 ACRES OF HEAVY TIMBER FOR FUEL,

Which is sold from $1 to $3 a cord. An abundant supply of pine, cedar, spruce, oak, etc., on the adjacent mountains. Two saw-mills (capacity 20,000 feet daily); 1 planing-mill; 1 fruit box factory; 2 brick yards (2,500,000 burnt and laid up here in two years), price per thousand last season, $6 and $7. First-class limestone in an unlimited quantity.

EIGHTY-TWO ARTESIAN WELLS,

One of which flows 1,000,000 gallons ever twenty-four hours. River water is being conveyed in iron pipes to a 3000-acre tract of mesa land, suitable for most all semi-tropical fruits.

TWO HOT SPRINGS,

The curative properties of which are famous, and the baths are free to everybody.

A RAILROAD COMPANY HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

To build a railroad to San Jacinto, and a large subsidy has already been contributed, and it certain the railroad will be in operation in a few months.
Artesian water is conducted through the streets in iron pipes, and into second stories of buildings.

A $12,000 BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE,

Graded schools, churches, brick blocks. This place has made, as we believe, the greatest growth of any place in Southern California, and has made the most improvements of any new colony in California in the last three years. Its altitude is 1400 feet above the sea. The population in 1883 was fifty persons, and in 1886 is about twelve hundred. No other valley in Southern California has so many advantages. Come and see for yourself and be convinced of this fact.

San Jacinto and Beaumont Daily Stage,
CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON the S. P. R. R. Four-in-hand. This is the shortest route by 12 miles. The cheapest way to travel. Time from Los Angeles to San Jacinto, five hours. Round-trip to San Jacinto, $10, stage fare included. Leave Los Angeles at 2:45, arrives in San Jacinto 8 o'clock p.m.
CHAS. KERR, Proprietor.

SUNSET COLONY.

SOMETHING NEW: LOW-PRICED LAND,

And Your Own Time to Pay For It.

A chance for men with small capital to get a home in one of the best fruit and alfalfa counties in the State. No riparian rights bugbear. Water from strong flowing wells distributed over the tract. Each forty acres inclosed by a flowing ditch of pure, sparkling water. WATER DEEDED with the land. To those having limited means nothing but a preliminary payment of $50 and bona fide settlement and improvement required for the first year. If wished the second year's payment made light. Best of raisin-grape land.

PRICE PER ACRE, $40.00.

Land located in Tulare county, the banner wheat county of the State. Eight miles from Delano, on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. All deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Call on

McKELVEY BROTHERS,
No. 330 1-2 N. Main St.,
For maps, Pamphlets and further information. P. O. Box No. 207.

—SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD.—

The Magnolia Tract!

On West Washington Street, at the City Line.

THE HELLMAN TWO-HORSE STREET CAR LINE IS UNDER CONTRACT to be extended at once from the present terminus, at Figueroa on Washington st., to a point in front of these lots. This is decidedly the best street-car line in the city, and property along its extension will go booming up, from fifty to one hundred per cent., as it has elsewhere on the building of a new or the extension of an old street-car line.
Washington street is the broadest and finest avenue in the city, in a southwesterly direction, and is the main thoroughfare to Santa Monica and the sea. Four street car lines built and three others projected in a southwesterly course, point to the fact that Los Angeles is making a grand march to the ocean, and in a few years will be almost if not quite a continuous city, grasping hands with the old and new cities by the briny deep.
If you want property for a home, or where the increase of values will be the greatest, be right in the midst of the great current of the city's growth—on WEST WASHINGTON ST.
We are now offering lots in this beautiful MAGNOLIA TRACT, at first prices that must soon double in value.
The best of soil, and pure, soft water is had in wells at reasonable depth. TERMS, only cash, balance in six and twelve months.
For maps, full particulars as to prices and free ride to view the property call on

WASHBURN, STRONG & McKEE,
WIDNEY BLOCK, 19 W. FIRST ST.

# ORNIA DEL SUR

## Notable Region of the Pacific Slope.

### ore Than Ever Attracting the World's Attention.

### outhern Coast Counties, Not Including Los Angeles.

**Their Peculiarities, Productions, Progress and Possibilities—Climate, Resources and Advantages—How They Are Growing.**

It may be safely asserted that, in respect to climate and natural productions, the region embraced in the designation "Southern California" is today attracting more of the world's attention than any other equal extent of territory on the habitable globe.

We have been in the habit of including in the limits of Southern California—commencing at the south and running northward—the six counties of San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, thus confining the designation strictly to the coast counties, though it might with equal propriety be applied to the interior counties lying within the same parallels of latitude.

Within this limit is embraced a great variety of soils and climate, for to suppose that these are "practically the same" throughout the whole extent of this long and wide region, would be a great mistake.

To explain this variety and these differences, and to adequately describe these counties, was the purpose of THE TIMES in procuring the writing of the five sketches which follow. (That relating to Los Angeles county, being more in *extenso*, appears elsewhere in the paper.) They are each and all from reliable and authoritative sources, and contain a fund of information which makes them valuable.

□ The long wait and recent rapid growth of San Diego county; the wide extent of fertile lands, the abundant water facilities, the mines, the orchards and pastures, the business opportunities, and the new awakening of San Bernardino county; the productive grain and oil fields and the bright railroad prospects of Ventura county; the varied products, the splendid scenery, the fertile soil, the picturesque cañons and byways, the inspiring climate, the charming seashore and the happy homes of Santa Barbara county; the great ranchos, the varied mineral products, the undoubted natural advantages, and the open opportunities of San Luis Obispo county—all are described in the sketches which follow.

## SAN DIEGO IN 1886.

**Progress of the Year—The Outlook for 1887 and Beyond.**

I am asked to give THE TIMES a summary of the progress of San Diego during the past year, with some description of the city and county.

To properly appreciate the recent development here, it is necessary to briefly glance over the local history of the last eighteen years.

RETROSPECTIVE.

San Diego has been built first upon the anticipation and finally upon the realization of railroad connection with her harbor. Upon the revival, after the interim of the civil war, of the Southern Pacific Railroad idea, the port of San Diego, as the most southern harbor of California, came prominently into notice as the nearest Pacific terminus of a road from the Mississippi Valley. In Gen. Fremont's organization of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, this port was named as the Pacific terminus, and, in 1868, Gen. Morton C. Hunter, as the agent of that corporation, visited the town and entered into negotiations for terminal facilities, rights of way, etc. This was followed by the surveys of a corps of engineers under the direction of Col. Thomas S. Sedgwick, chief engineer (now the land agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at Albuquerque). Then came the first rush to San Diego, and a new town rapidly sprang up on the bay shores, three miles south of the ancient pueblo. Upon the dissolution of the Memphis-El Paso corporation, and the organization of the Texas Pacific as its successor, a charter was granted by Congress to the latter company (in 1871), naming the port of San Diego as the terminus in California, and requiring the construction of the road to proceed simultaneously from each end. A full corps of surveyors, under James A. Evans, chief engineer, were immediately placed in the field, and in 1872 the town was visited by Col. Thomas A. Scott, the president of the road, accompanied by a distinguished party, and arrangements were settled for very liberal concessions by the city. In 1873 work was actually commenced and ten miles of the road graded from the bay, when the financial crash of that year put a stop to the operations. For the next five years Scott bent every energy to secure additional aid from Congress to enable the Texas Pacific Company to resume construction and complete the road; but these efforts were futile. The Southern Pacific Company of California in the meantime occupied the ground and completed its road from San Francisco to the San Joaquin Valley to Los Angeles, thence via Colton and the San Gorgonio Pass to the crossing of the Colorado at Yuma, and thence through Arizona, New Mexico and Texas on the thirty-second parallel to an Atlantic connection. San Diego was left 120 miles south of the line. In 1880 negotiations were undertaken with the chief stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Company for a railroad from San Diego Bay to a point of connection with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, then building westward through New Mexico and Arizona on the thirty-fifth parallel. These negotiations resulted in the organization of the California Southern Railroad Company, which began operations in the fall of 1880 and completed its line to Colton in August, 1882. Here the work halted for nearly three years. In 1885 the road passed under the control of the Atchison Company, and its extension via San Bernardino to the present connection with the Atlantic and Pacific at Barstow Junction was completed in November of that year, the first through train from Kansas City to San Diego arriving on the 15th of November, 1885.

PROGRESS. □

□ It will thus be seen that from the rise of new San Diego, through all the years that followed, the expectation of a railroad was constantly in the mind of the people, sustaining their patience and encouraging them to wait yet a "little longer." As time passed, the neighbor counties, in the full enjoyment of railroad facilities, attracted the incoming population and developed rapidly. Yet San Diego did not stand still. Slowly (*very* slowly, as it seemed in those days), but nevertheless surely, progress was made. The back country was gradually being settled and brought into cultivation; wealth and population showed a steady annual gain; and, when the railroad connection finally came, there was a substantial basis to build upon. The course of development may be marked, by periods of five years, by the statistics of population and wealth here given:

| Year. | Population. | Assessed valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| 1870 | 4,951 | $1,722,837 |
| 1875 | 6,998 | 3,132,748 |
| 1880 | 8,618 | 4,995,469 |
| 1885 | 19,500 | 11,707,357 |

The remarkable progress of the last five years is due to the stimulus of the railroad, and was most marked in the years 1884 and 1885, during which the population nearly doubled and the taxable valuation advanced over three and a half millions.

A YEAR'S ADVANCE.

Let us now note the progress of the year 1886 in city and county. In the city of San Diego the population has increased from 7500 to more than 12,000, and arrivals are now exceeding departures at the rate of more than 1300 per month. The taxable valuation has increased more than a million and a half, being $4,582,213 on the 1st day of March last; 28 miles of streets have been graded; three lines of street railway have been built and put in operation, and a fourth is under construction; a large wharf and ferry-landing has been built, and steam ferry, with hourly service, crossing the bay to Coronado Beach, established; new water works have been constructed, increasing the supply nearly tenfold; the city is lighted by electric light; the capacity of the gasworks is being increased to meet the wants of double the present population; 913 new business and residence buildings have been erected, at a total cost, in round numbers, of $1,998,000; and the real-estate transfers during the year, as shown by the books of the County Recorder, represent an aggregate sum of $7,077,815.

National City, on the bay shore, 4 miles south of San Diego, is really a part of the city. The interval separating it from the municipal limits is fast filling up with suburban homes, and it needs but the completion of two miles of the motor road, now being built, to make one continuous town along the bay. The residents of National City are now discussing the advantage of a change of name to "South San Diego." The growth here has also been remarkable. The number of buildings has largely increased, and during the last quarter of the year the movement in real estate has been very active.

POPULATION AND WEALTH.

The population of San Diego county, by the most conservative estimate, now exceeds 35,000—a gain of more than 15,000 for the year. The record of arrivals at and departures from the city by land and water, during the year, shows 26,281 arrivals and 13,938 departures—a gain of 12,343. It is well known that the bulk of the immigration to the northern and northwestern sections of the county does not pass through the city, the settlers going to their points of location direct. The estimate of 35,000 is therefore undoubtedly within the mark. The total assessed valuation of the county for 1886 is $13,838,030—an advance over 1885 of $2,130,673. The county has 270 miles of railroad; 631 miles of telegraph, 352 miles of telephone.

RAILROADS—WATER AND IRRIGATION—TOWNS.

Railroad lines are projected from Santa Ana, Los Angeles county, to San Diego, 90 miles (extension of the Southern Pacific); from Oceanside, via Escondido, Poway and El Cajon, to San Diego, 48 miles (feeder to California Southern); from Murrieta to San Jacinto, 20 miles (feeder to California Southern); and from Oceanside through the San Luis Rey Valley and Warner's Ranch, via Warner's Pass to Dos Palmas, on the Southern Pacific, 78 miles. This last is an exceedingly important enterprise, the line running on a natural grade for 50 miles, through the very heart of the best farming land in the county. It will probably be undertaken by Eastern capitalists, independent of the two great corporations now contending for the ascendency in Southern California. Eight hundred square miles of arable land will be immediately tributary to this line, nearly one-half of which has an abundant natural water supply the year round, while the remainder can easily and at small cost be brought under irrigation from the mountain streams. One of the most important undertakings of the year is the great irrigating flume and storage reservoirs of the San Diego Flume Company, now under construction. This corporation proposes to divert the waters of the San Diego River, at a point 35 miles above the city, where, at an altitude of 800 feet, all the higher mountain drainage is concentrated, and carry them in an open flume a distance of nearly 50 miles to San Diego. The surplus waters of the Sweetwater and Santa Isabel Rivers are to be diverted into the higher tributaries of the San Diego. Reservoirs covering 300 to 1200 acres of land are to be constructed to store the winter rains, and furnish a summer supply when the streams run low. These reservoirs are now under construction and several others are selected for construction if required. The flume will carry 5000 miner's inches of water (100 cubic feet per second). A miner's inch is considered adequate to irrigate 10 acres in orchard or vineyard, and many important districts have to eke out one inch to 30 acres. At the former rate—one inch to 10 acres—the supply will be sufficient for the irrigation of 50,000 acres of land. In Riverside and elsewhere water adds an immediate value to dry land of $100 to $150 per acre. This great enterprise is the first of a series of similar large irrigating systems which, taking the water from the Otay, Tia Juana, Sweetwater, San Bernardo, Temecula, San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita streams, will embrace the entire coast belt, and thus supplementing the unfailing natural water supply in the higher lands, bringing the whole vast area of arable land in the county under conditions of profitable cultivation. The progress of the interior of the county has been marked by the rapid growth of colonies and settlements in every direction. The advance along the line of the California Southern has been very great. Frazer, Del Mar, Oceanside, Temecula, Murrieta, Elsinore and Perris are all fast-growing places. Oceanside, at the mouth of the San Luis Rey Valley, is already a considerable town, and, as the point of junction of projected local lines of railroad, has an assured future. Of interior towns and settlements, San Jacinto comes first in importance; then Julian, Escondido, San Luis Rey, Poway and El Cajon. All present a year's record of great prosperity, and when projected local railroad connections are completed, will become very important tributary towns to San Diego. It is not possible at the present time to procure the statistics of public land entries in San Diego county during the past year.

SETTLEMENT.

The local land agents say that they have been more numerous than in 1885, when there were 2642 entries in 99 districts of the county, embracing an aggregate of 222,162 acres (including preëmptions, homesteads, timber cultures, lieu land selections, and swamp and overflowed purchases). The homestead, preëmption and timber-cultures aggregated 159,180 acres. The purchase and subdivision of large ranchos is one of the most satisfactory evidences of the progress of the county. This process is steadily going forward with the happiest results, bringing thousands of acres hitherto locked up under profitable cultivation, increasing the number of small farms, orchards and vineyards, and developing thrifty settlements with churches, schoolhouses and all the accompaniments of prosperous civilization.

ROOM FOR MORE.

The field for settlement is still wide, and lands in the interior are still cheap. The present population, outside of the city, as heretofore estimated, is only 23,000, and there are more than 3,000,000 acres of good tillable land. The "boom," as it is called, will not stop while an acre remains unoccupied.

**Oceanside.**

OCEANSIDE (San Diego county, Cal.), Dec. 20, 1886.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The quarter section of land on which the townsite of Oceanside was first laid out was located by A. J. Myers in March, 1883. Up to that time it was never considered or any particular value, other than in certain parts of the year to run sheep upon. The California Southern Railroad was surveyed through the lands, and, as if by inspiration, two or three individuals took a sudden notion to locate this particular quarter section. But Myers proved the dark horse in the race and "got there." A short time later he laid out a townsite here and termed it "Oceanside," it being the first place the California Southern Railroad strikes the ocean from the east. It has a beautiful beach of hard, white sand, a bluff bank about 20 feet high, then a gradual ascent for about a mile of perhaps 3 feet in 100. These natural advantages make it the most perfect site for a town one could imagine. Up to June, 1885, there were but four houses in the town—a frame shanty, the pioneer residence of A. J. Myers; the Beach Hotel, belonging to McCullough & Willson; a small building erected by Myers for a store; and the office of J. Chauncy Hayes, the indefatigable agent for the townsite; and to him more than to any one other man is credit due for what Oceanside now is. Town lots went begging at $25 and $35; and not until about one year ago did the town fairly make a start. Now the same lots find ready buyers at from $500 to $1000; and today there are about 125 houses, containing about 450 inhabitants. The original townsite contained about 300 lots. Since then there have been added the Myers & McComber addition, 200 lots; McNeil's addition, 500 lots; Riverside Terrace, 90 lots; Tyson's addition, 70 lots; Kansas City addition, 200 lots; Horne's addition, 200 lots; and Bryant's addition, over 600 lots. The latter have not yet been placed upon the market, but are just being noticed.

Part of Kansas City addition has been cut up into five-acre tracts. This land sold last fall for $35 per acre and today is selling for from $300 to $410 per acre.

In North Oceanside 160 acres have been cut up into five-acre tracts and sold out at $40 per acre, and in the short space of two months $100 per acre has been refused for several tracts. This land lays on the tablelands along the San Luis Rey River, and can be watered with very little expense from the river. The water supply for the town is pumped up from the San Luis Rey River to a tank on top of the hill overlooking the town, from which point it is distributed in iron pipes, with a fall of 95 feet. The pipes are only 2½ inches and will soon have to give way to larger ones.

Reece Bros. are the pioneer merchants, and are doing a big trade. The other merchants are Sinclair & Co., and Francisco & Maxon. The real estate agents are Hayes & Hicks (the pioneers), D. H. Horne, Howard A. Lyons, who are also auctioneers. There are two good hotels, two blacksmith shops, two meat markets, lumber yard, two brick yards, furniture store and carpenter shops, etc. Everything is booming. The California Southern is already here, and has the finest depot on the line. The Southern Pacific has already began work on a line, as has also the Santa Fé, to run parallel through Oceanside to San Diego. The San Diego Central Railroad Company has been formed, with a capital stock of $1,500,000, $70,000 paid up, to run a road leaving Oceanside, through South Oceanside, Buena, San Marcos ranch, to Escondido to Poway, to El Cajon, and to San Diego, through the finest valleys in Southern California, and the best lands in the State, not a foot of which will not raise the finest fruits, grapes, and small grains without irrigation. The outlook is indeed bright.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

**San Luis Rey.**

SAN LUIS REY (San Diego county), Dec. 19, 1886.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The little town of San Luis Rey derives its name and existence from the Mission San Luis Rey. The town adjoins the mission, in the San Luis Rey Valley, on the river of the same name. The town consists of a store and hotel, Western Union telegraph office and blacksmith shop. The valley of San Luis Rey is about 60 miles in length, and from 1 to 3 miles in width. The river takes its rise in some springs on the Warner ranch, and empties into the sea just above Oceanside. The valley for its entire length is one of the best and most productive in the county, and is fast filling up with settlers. The old mission is one of the grandest ruins on the coast, and, though now rapidly going to decay, is well worth the trip to see. The original outer walls inclosed 61 acres, inside of which was the mission proper, an arena for bull-fights and buildings for the monks, friars, etc. This mission was founded in the year 1798, and named in honor of Louis, King of France.

A thatched cottage on the banks of the San Luis, a few cattle and some converted Indians were all that Father Poyri, its first minister, had to begin with. Yet out of this little in time grew "the most splendid of missions," greatness of a mission depending on three things: Good location, the good disposition of the Indians, and the ability of the minister managing it.

In the year 1802 San Luis Rey Mission numbered 532 souls; in 1834 they had a population of 3500, owned 80,000 horned cattle, 10,000 horses, 100,000 sheep, goats and swine. In the year 1842 the population had fallen off to 650, the horned cattle to 2800, the horses to 400, and the sheep, etc., to 400.

In 1813 the extinction of the missions was ordered by Cortez, and again in 1828; also by the Mexican Congress in 1833. Year after year they were despoiled of their property until the final overthrow in 1845. Each successive revolution in Mexico had recourse to the rich California missions for plunder. In the year 1826 the reign of disorder began. In 1833 the Mexican Congress passed a bill to secularize the missions. This took away from the friars the control of the mission property, placing it in charge of administrators. This gave the civil officers predominance over the priestly class. In the year 1846 the San Luis Rey Mission was sold by order of Gov. Pico to Antonio Cota and Antonio Pico. Until within a few years past the mission has been in a pretty good state of preservation, but as soon as the "Gringos" had begun to settle the valley, they began the work of destruction, and but few of the oldest ranchos in the valley but have something in the way of building material taken from the ruin. The main chapel and belfry still stand (and services are still held once a month), but in a very dilapidated state, and dangerous. SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

**An Old County with a Fine New Beginning.**

The immense county of San Bernardino is a State in itself, and possesses in its agricultural, horticultural and mining industries, its streams and artesian water facilities, and its climate (unsurpassed in the State), features worthy the careful examination, as well of the wealthy home-seeker as the immigrant. The most advantageous localities are being absorbed into colonies, each having its own stream and irrigating system; each having its devotees, yet all experiencing a building boom; all making rapid growth. Everywhere are signs of vigorous prosperity; everywhere capital seeking investment; everywhere real estate increasing in value.

ITS MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCT

is the orange. Nowhere in the State does this fruit attain to greater perfection, or show a more profitable return. Its geographical position—inland—secures it against those fogs that are prevalent along the seacoast, and that are detrimental to the citrus family. The lemon does as well as the orange, and the delicate lime is a most satisfactory product in sheltered localities.

TOWNS, COLONIES AND SETTLEMENTS.

[Riverside, here described by the author of this sketch, is the subject of a separate article following this.—ED. TIMES.]

Arlington is the name of an offshoot upon the south of the original Riverside; it is not, however, a young place, as most, if not all, of its groves are in full bearing; it is here we find the celebrated Magnolia avenue, the pride of the colony, 5 miles in length, with four rows of trees, fan palm, eucalyptus globulus, pepper and grevillia. Yet farther to the southward, the colony of Temescal is now being put on the market, and upon the east, Gov. Merrill's "Iowa" tract, started last year, has been all subdivided, all sold, and is making good progress. The fruit exportation from Riverside, already an important matter for the railroad companies, must assume immense proportions so soon as these new additions come into full bearing. The California Southern Railroad connects San Diego with the county-seat, San Bernardino and with the East. The best watershed in the county is that on which the county-seat is situated, at the base of the mountains San Bernardino and Grayback, of the Sierra Madre range. These are snow-capped the whole year round, each winter increasing their supply, and during the summer adding water to our regular creeks and the Santa Ana River. In addition to this, pure artesian water can be got almost anywhere. Within 3 miles of the county-seat lies Old San Bernardino to the southward, one of the very old settlements. Here are orange groves in full bearing, whose fruit is of the finest quality; here, too, the delicate lime is a success.

To the east of Old San Bernardino lies Lugonia, and adjoining it Redlands. These are two young colonies beautifully situated upon the foothills, having good soil, healthful climate, a commanding view of the whole valley and mountain ranges—indeed, everything to make them desirable for homes and to assure them prosperity. Quite as much may be said of Crafton, within a very easy drive eastward of these two colonies, and also of beautiful Highland, some 4 miles northward from Crafton. Highland has not, however, been surveyed and mapped out as a colony. Here and there are prettily-situated groves in full bearing, proving how well adapted it is for the growth of not simply the citrus family but of all our fruits.

One and all have an abundant supply of good pure water. Ontario is a very promising colony; it is sitated at the base of the Sierra Madre, some 25 miles west of the county-seat; its founders gave it the name of the "Model Colony"; it is also young, its first trees having been planted four years ago; these have made good growth and afford abundant satisfaction to their owners. There are here some 10,000 acres, surveyed into 10-acre lots, the plan here being to pipe the water by cement piping to each acre, and upon the highest point of each fix a hydrant.

The main drive—Euclid avenue—is 200 feet wide and 7 miles long; it has upon it four rows of trees—grevillia, eucalyptus globulus, fan palm and pepper—which make three fine avenues. Upon the central one it is proposed to lay a track for cars to run by electricity, from the railroad depot at one extremity to the foothills at the other.

Its water supply is from the San Antonio Creek, half of which is owned by the colony, and which is fed by mountain streams and the snows of Old Baldy's peak. Efforts are being made to secure more water by tunneling at the base of the mountains, under the bed of the creek. Some success has already been met with, and the tunneling is to be continued much farther. Ontario is filling up rapidly, and promises well.

Eastward from Ontario 2 miles is the old settlement of Cucamonga, watered by the Cucamonga Creek; its location is also at the base of the Sierra Madre. A portion of it has this year been surveyed into streets and lots after the manner of Ontario, and, as the soil is of the best, it is settling up rapidly. Reservoirs have been made for the storage of water and piping laid for its distribution. It has a depot on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Here is the old vineyard of the Cucamonga Company, whose wines are widely celebrated.

Northward from Cucamonga about 1 mile is the pretty colony of Hermosa. It is 5 years old, is well supplied with water and is a prosperous settlement.

Five miles eastward from Cucamonga and 18 west of the county-seat, is the colony of Etiwanda, some 5 years old. It is well supplied with water and is growing.

Colton, within 3 miles of the county-seat to the southward, is a little town on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and is also a junction of the California Southern, which it will continue to be until such time as their line to Los Angeles, already referred to as the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railroad, shall be completed, which is expected to be within a few months. It has made rapid growth within the past two years.

NUTS.

Not only are the citrus fruits a great success throughout the county, but also the apricot, the peach, the nectarine, the pear, the fig, the almond, the walnut, and in favorite localities as to elevation and exposure, the apple, the quince, the cherry, the plum, the pomegranate and others. The apricot, peach and nectarine are exported in immense quantities, both fresh and dried, these latter meeting with great favor all over the country. Small fruits are everywhere a great success. Strawberries are in the market during nearly every month of the year. Indeed, almost every kind of fruit grown outside the tropics will do more or less well, according as intelligent cultivation and care may be given to it.

GRAPES, WINES AND RAISINS.

The vine is cultivated all over the county, in some parts the raisin grape, in others that which is best suited for wine. Raisins are exported in large quantities, and their cultivation and manufacture will most probably always be one of the staple industries. This county has soil and climate for the production of the raisin and wine grape which are not excelled anywhere in the State. Its wines are eagerly bought up by the dealers at good prices, their body and flavor having secured them a reputation. There are still hundreds of thousands of acres of land suitable for the grape, and everywhere there is the greatest activity in bringing it into cultivation.

WATER SUPPLY—THE CASTOR BEAN—APICULTURE.

In the mountains, near the county-seat, Bear Valley has been dammed up with the object of catching and storing up the water. This reservoir, which has a water surface of several square miles, now contains many millions of gallons, which will be conducted by flumes into and through the vast extent of cultivable land lying beyond the artesian belt that needs water. The reservoir belongs to a San Bernardino syndicate of business men, under the name of the Bear Valley Water Company.

Large tracts are annually plowed and sown in wheat or barley.

The castor-bean plant may be seen covering miles of land; it needs but little care and is remunerative.

Apiculture occupies no mean position among the county's industries, the bee ranches being situated at the base of the mountains. Many carloads of the favorite California white sage honey are exported every season to the eastern cities.

STOCK RAISING

is an important industry in widely-distant parts of the county—upon the great Mojave desert, to the north of the Sierra Madre, where there are several large ranges, and at Chino, some 15 miles to the south, where Richard Gird has 40,000 acres under wire fence. Here, too, some horse breeding is carried on. The natural grasses are very nutritious. Sheep raising is also one of the county's industries.

LUMBERING

is followed in the mountains adjacent to the county-seat, where there is a considerable forest of pine, and for which a ready market is found in the city.

THE MINES

yield large wealth. Placer mining for gold is followed in many parts, but the principal mining center is at Cahco and in its neighborhood. Here are many rich mines that have been worked for years, and which produce silver ores as rich as any found anywhere in the world. Some gold and copper mining is also done here. These mines have a convenient means of transport for their products, by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which has direct connection between Kansas City and the county seat, and with San Francisco. Passengers passing through the Barstow junction may often see the bricks of pure silver awaiting shipment at the depot.

OTHER MINERALS.

To the eastward of this mining district, on toward the Colorado River, marking the Arizona frontier, are immense fields of lava; the volcanoes are long extinct. One old crater is very near the railroad. Some discoveries of marble of a fine quality have lately been made at the base of the mountains at Victor, and at Ontario, which will probably bring large returns. Considerable borax is found in the county, and some asbestos.

SAN BERNARDINO,

the county-seat, is situated in a fine valley of rich soil and abundance of water. It is a busy city of 5000 inhabitants. It is now making rapid growth, indicating that shortly the population will be doubled. Crowds of people are pouring in, eager to make homes, the impetus having been given by the development of railroads.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

It is already in railroad connection with Kansas City by the Atlantic and Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé lines; with Los Angeles via Colton over the Southern Pacific, and with San Diego by the California Southern. This latter company is, however, now making a line from San Bernardino direct to Los Angeles, to be called the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railroad. It will be of great value to these two important centers. It is to pass through Etiwanda, Cucamonga and Ontario. Still another railroad is about to be made by this company from San Bernardino to Lugonia, Redlands, Crafton, and round through Highlands back to the city. The Southern Pacific Company is believed to be contemplating bringing their line into San Bernardino, Vice-President Crocker and General Manager Towne having recently visited the locality, wakened up, no doubt, by the extensions being made by the California Southern. From San Bernardino will radiate a network of railroads.

THE GRAND BOOM

has already set in; buildings are being put up everywhere, from the thousand-dollar frame cottage to the solid brick business block, and a contract has been given out to build another brick hotel, the price being $63,000. A motor road already connects with Colton, 3 miles away, in addition to the railroad, and this track is now being continued along the main streets. A horse-car track is also soon to be laid. The material for electric lighting is already here, and this is to be all in working order by the first week of January.

IT IS UNDER A YEAR

since the city was brought into direct railroad communication with Kansas City, and though up to that time it had grown steadily and surely, the boom which has set in with the advent of this season may be regarded as dating from that time, and resulting from it. It is within the present year that the town has been incorporated as a city. It is but a few months since Riverside was brought into railroad connection with anywhere. As a result, business is brisker, and the place is experiencing a boom. There is no part of the county that is not feeling the enlivening influence of these railroad extensions. Everywhere one finds vigorous activity, increase of population and enhancement in value of property, which is changing and rechanging hands, always at increased prices.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

**Comprehensive Sketch of a Favored Section.**

The county of Santa Barbara contains 3500 square miles, lying in the form of a parallelogram, 70 miles in length east and west, 35 in width north and south, between the 34th and 35th degrees of north latitude, with the 120th degree of longitude passing through its center.

TOPOGRAPHY.

From Point Concepcion the coast line of the county extends almost due east, the southern exposure being exceptional in California. The Santa Inez range of mountains run parallel with the sea line at varied distances, and 25 miles off the coast the Santa Barbara Channel Islands seem to form the crests of a submerged range that serves as a barrier to the cool winds and rougher seas that prevail beyond. The San Rafael Mountains and other minor ranges, with valleys of various widths between, occupy the northern portion of the county. This great diversity of surface, varying from the sea level to the height of 6000 feet, lends attractiveness to the scenery and insures a wide range in plant life. The geological formation of the county is of such a character, also, that not only a great diversity of soils prevail, but many valuable minerals are found.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The cinnabar mines of the Los Prietos district are well known, and only the present low price of quicksilver prevents their being extensively worked. Hematité and other iron ores

ing common in the San Rafael range, while promising specimens of tin and coal have been recently discovered in that locality. Large deposits of gypsum of the finest quality are found near Point Sal, furnishing an important element in restoring impoverished soils. The beds of asphaltum at Goleta and Carpinteria will furnish an abundance of that valuable product for many years, and a Santa Barbara company are about to make use of it in paving the streets. Petroleum floats in excessive quantity on the channel, and naphtha and tar springs are so common that experts have predicted that the county will become one of the best of oil-producers. Tests are about to be inaugurated. Recent tests have been made with some of the clays, and it has been ascertained that fine yellow-ware can be made. The hot sulphur and other mineral springs, in numerous places throughout the county, furnish healing for a host of diseases, the resort at Montecito being already famous.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL.

In common with the sister counties of Southern California, the grazing interests are fast being superseded by those pertaining to agriculture and horticulture, yet some of the larger ranchos and the Channel Islands are still devoted to stock raising and wool farming. The well-known surveyor, A. S. Cooper, in a recent article on Santa Barbara farming and grazing lands, says there is an erroneous impression in regard to the amount of land in the county capable of production. This is owing mainly to the fact that strangers only see the portion from the rancho Cañada del Corral to the Rincon creek; a strip of land lying between the Santa Inez Mountains and the Santa Barbara channel, about three miles in width, embracing the city of Santa Barbara and surroundings. The north part of the county consists of three large valleys.

SANTA INEZ VALLEY.

The first one, lying immediately beyond the Santa Inez Mountain, is the Santa Inez Valley, through which flows the river of the same name, the course of which is nearly west, and runs parallel with the channel at an average distance of nine miles from the same, and flows the entire length of the county—about sixty-six miles. The main valley of the Santa Inez, together with its small tributary valleys, contains at least 120,000 acres of land, good for grain, corn, beans and fruits of all kinds. The upper part is well adapted to the cultivation of grapes and olives. There are also 230,000 acres of good grazing land in the valley, a large proportion of which will be cultivated when it is as thickly settled as the land upon the channel. Outside of this, there is a large body of land now covered with brush that will ultimately be cleared and used.

LOS ALAMOS VALLEY.

The next valley of the Santa Inez is Los Alamos, through which flows Los Alamos creek, running the same course and nearly parallel with the Santa Inez River, and distant from it about 10 miles. The creek is about 24 miles long. In this valley there are 35,000 acres of good farming and 76,000 acres of good grazing land. There is hardly any waste in this valley.

SANTA MARIA VALLEY.

The Santa Maria Valley and its main tributary, that of the Sisquoc, which lies immediately north of Los Alamos Valley, contains 80,000 acres of good farming and 84,000 acres of excellent grazing land.

CUYAMA VALLEY.

In the northeast part of the county is the upper portion of the Santa Maria River, known as the Cuyama Valley. It is embraced in the ranchos Cuyama No. 1 and Cuyama No. 2, good grazing land. There are 15,000 acres of good farming land if the valley was not somewhat inaccessible. On the upper waters of the Sisquoc, Santa Maria and Santa Inez rivers are thousands of acres of brush lands, most of which is yet unentered, a portion of which may be used. In the valleys enumerated are a total of 245,000 of farming acres and 380,000 grazing acres. These valleys comprise the lands lying near their main water-courses, from which radiate innumerable smaller valleys, through which run streams of water, forming desirable sites for future pleasant homes, upon which can be grown all varieties of fruit, but principally the grape and olive.

Recently much attention has been given in these valleys to the cultivation of wheat, and the yield and quality are unequaled by any lands in the State.

VALLEY OF EL CARPINTERIA.

The betterk-nown valleys of the sea side of the county are El Carpinteria, El Montecito and Goleta, the low level alluvial soils and sheltered nooks of which produce every temperate climate and semi-tropical fruit, together with nearly all varieties of grains and vegetables in great perfection. The Lima bean crop of Carpinteria alone has averaged for the past few years 800 tons annually. This valley is about twelve miles east of Santa Barbara. Its ten square miles of very superior land, and delightful situation, freedom from winds and extensive orchards of fruit and nuts have made its reputation noted throughout the country. It has a population of about 800 intelligent, prosperous and contented people.

MONTECITO VALLEY.

El Montecito, which may be considered a suburb of Santa Barbara, has been selected by many business men, capitalists and others for its charming sites for homes, and many pretenteous villas have arisen, where delightful views of mountain, sea and the Channel Islands may be obtained.

GOLETA.

Goleta, six miles west of Santa Barbara, embraces about 2000 acres of rich alluvial soil similar to that of El Carpinteria, and alike capable of a wonderful variety of products. Still farther westward lie the extensive and well-cultivated ranchos of S. P. Stow, the late Col. W. W. Hollister, and that of Ellwood Cooper.

THE HOLLISTER RANCHO.

To Col. Hollister the county and State owe a lasting obligation for his indomitable energy and untiring zeal in the development of its possibilities; spending liberally his time, strength and fortune in experiments with untried productions connected with wool-growing, stock-raising, agriculture, horticulture and floriculture. His beautiful "Glen Annie" home and its surrounding orchard of temperate and semi-tropical fruits and nuts, with avenues of date palms and indigenous live-oaks and sycamores, is too well known to enlarge upon here.

COOPER RANCHO.

Adjoining the rancho of the Hollister estate is that of Mr. Cooper, to whom should be given the credit of experimental and successful culture of the olive, and the manufacture of a pure, unadulterated oil, which he has carried on with profit for several years, with an unlimited demand. His 2000 acres, with the orchards of the olive, almond and English walnut, extensive planting of eucalyptus forest, and broad fields devoted to grains, are examples of what system and high caltivation will accomplish.

OTHER RANCHOS.

Beyond the Cooper estate, toward the Gaviota Pass and Point Concepcion, and between the mountains and the sea, are a succession of fine ranchos, mostly devoted to grazing, yet excellent barley is grown, and in many of the sheltered cañons fruits are raised. With the same enterprise exhibited by Messrs. Cooper, Hollister and Stow, the Tecolote, Dos Pueblos, Cañada del Corral, Refugio, and others could be made equally productive.

Most of the ranchos of the northern and western portion of the county are, as before stated, devoted to grazing, but many are being divided and are rapidly being brought under cultivation.

The Cañada de los Piños, or College Rancho, in the Santa Inez Valley, consisting of 35,000 acres, has been subdivided, and is now mostly devoted to wheat raising, the quality and yield of grain being second to none in the State. Wherever the lighter soil of the valleys of the Santa Inez, Los Alamos and Santa Maria have been sown to wheat, the yield has been exceedingly satisfactory. English mustard and flax, for the seed, have been raised with profit on the lands near Lompoc. Lima beans are the great staple of the Carpinteria Valley, and large quantities are grown at Goleta and on other rich soils in the county. The raising of pampas grass for the plumes is quite extensively carried on near the city of Santa Barbara, and many thousand dollars' worth are yearly sent to home and European markets.

HORTICULTURE.

Perhaps the horticultural interests of the county promise to become of the most importance, although fruit raising may be said to be in its infancy. This industry has been more slowly developed on account of the lack of facilities for drying and transportation of the fresh fruit to market.

The exhibitions of the Horticultural Society of citrus and temperate climate fruits that have been held both spring and fall for a few years past, have fully established the capabilities of nearly all portions of the county. The orchards of citrus fruits are almost entirely confined to the valleys bordering the channel. This whole region is peculiarly adapted to the perfection of the lemon, and this will be largely planted in the future. The cherimoy, a loquat, Japan persimmon, banana, date, guava, sapote and grenadilla, thrive in all these sheltered valleys.

The dates on the Hollister estate have fruited perfectly for the past two years. The apricot in the neighborhood of Santa Barbara grows in the greatest profusion and perfection, and for want of evaporating and canning facilities, has often been allowed to decay on the ground.

The largest English walnut orchard in the world is owned, and the product profitably marketed, by the Hon. Russel Heath of Carpinteria, and other large tracts are being devoted to this nut in various places. The almond has not proved a profitable crop every season, yet Mr. Cooper has still faith in it. Nearly the whole county could be devoted to the olive, as, wherever tried, it has thriven. Large orchards have recently been planted in the Santa Inez Valley, and others are projected in the same region, it being claimed that the cool nights and hot days are less favorable to the propagation of the olive scale than the more equable regions near the sea.

The cooler temperature of the region around Lompoc seems to be extremely favorable for the cultivation of apples, that product having obtained first premiums at New Orleans, Sacramento, and at the local exhibitions over active competitors.

Grapes of all kinds, so far as tried, thrive in all the valleys except immediately on the coast, and no doubt raisins can be cured in all the hotter interior region; and here also wines of good quality may be produced.

All the products of agriculture and horticulture throughout the county, with the exception, perhaps, of some of the citrus and small fruits, can be grown without irrigation; and this fact alone is important to those seeking permanent homes.

Some of the large ranchos, notably the San Julian, containing 48,280 acres, and the islands of Santa Rosa and San Miguel, are still devoted to wool growing.

APICULTURE.

The varied altitudes and succession of honey-producing flowers, afford many inducements to enterprising apiculturists, and the honey product of the county has been enormous.

FISHERIES.

Prof. Jordan, now president of the Indiana State University, while on the coast making an examination of the food fishes in the interest of the Smithsonian Institute, stated that the Santa Barbara Channel contained more species fitted for food than almost any known waters, a fact that should induce capital to seek an investment in the drying of fish for market. Sardines abound, and the olive oil produced at hand would seem to point to a profitable industry.

FORESTRY.

The county is well watered by numerous streams, most of which flow permanently during the dry season. Along these water courses, in the cañons leading from the Santa Inez and San Rafael, are found the California bay, sycamore, alder, willow, cottonwood, large-leaved maple and some other species. Bordering the larger streams in the more important valleys the sycamore, willow and cottonwood prevail, and in the harder soils of the interior the live and white oak are scattered. In the extreme northeastern corner of the county, near the summits of the San Rafael, is a tract of coniferous forest, containing pine and white cedar. Forest fires have destroyed much valuable timber here as elsewhere.

But little systematic effort has been made in planting new forests, with the exception of Mr. Cooper's 30,000 eucalyptus trees, some of which are now sufficiently large for railway ties, and an occasional belt of the same species planted in the interior valleys for protection from winds. With the increased interest in forestry that now prevails, no doubt many of the waste places in Southern California will soon be clothed with desirable trees, yet more stringent legislation will be required to prevent carelessness with fire before much can be accomplished.

PICTURESQUE FEATURES.

To the lover of the picturesque the county contains much that is striking. The surface is so broken by mountain ranges and pleasant valleys that charming views are obtained from almost any point of sight. The contiguity of the mountains and the coast affords a pleasing variety of land and sea views not unlike those noted along the Mediterranean, and to those who have homes on the hillsides from Point Concepcion to Rincon, the outlook across the ever-changing waters of the channel, through the sun-lit, dreamy atmosphere to the distant islands, or toward the mountains, fading away in purple perspective on either hand, has a charm that increases as the days go by. The Santa Inez range, about 40 miles west of Santa Barbara, is cleft by the Gaviota Pass, a wild gorge through which the creek, stage-road and future railway find a picturesque way; and a few miles beyond the Najoqui Creek drops over the northern slope of the mountain in a pretty fall of 100 feet, named by the Spanish inhabitants Salto del Oso. In the upper Sisquoc Valley is a waterfall but recently discovered and described, that would seem to rival anything of the kind in the southern counties, the height over which the cascade falls being little less than 500 feet. Nearly all the mountain cañons contain streams that flow during the dry season, and to those who follow them to their sources is opened a succession of charming surprises in picturesque cascades falling over moss-grown rocks into pretty pools, in which are mirrored many species of overhanging ferns and shrubs.

The entire shore-line of the county is rich in studies for the artist, and the cliffs, coves and caves of the Santa Cruz Island furnish equal attractions to the tourist and painter.

MISSIONS, ETC.

The three Franciscan missions—Santa Barbara, Santa Inez and Purisima—furnish subjects to those interested in the past history of the region. The centennial of the founding of Santa Barbara Mission has just been celebrated in a fitting manner. To students of ethnology the burial-places of the race that preceded Spanish occupation still afford objects of interest, although tons of their implements have been exhumed by agents of the Smithsonian Institute and foreign societies.

SPORTING.

Sportsmen can still find plenty of game in the wilder parts of the county, and trout abound in many of the mountain streams. Sea-fishing rewards the angler, and no finer waters than the channel can be found on the Pacific for yachting. The temperature of the sea at this point is ten degrees warmer than at San Francisco or Monterey, and sea bathing is indulged in throughout the winter.

CLIMATE AND HEALTHFULNESS.

Little need be said in regard to the climatic conditions of the region. In common with other portions of Southern California the entire county claims equal attractions, but the region between the sea and the Santa Inez is singularly equable, the mean temperature between the winter and summer months being only a difference of 13½ degrees. The gardens contain a wealth of bloom at all seasons, as frost is extremely rare. The valleys of the northern portion are subject to cooling trade winds that prevail during the summer, and the hot winds that blow for two or three days throughout the State are felt in all parts of the county with more or less force.

RAILWAYS — PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The Pacific Coast Railway reaches the towns of Santa Maria and Los Alamos, and much of the grain raised in that region finds an outlet through that channel to Port Harford and San Francisco. The Southern Pacific Railroad, it is well known, is building rapidly from both directions, and Santa Barbara will be in communication with the rest of the world by rail early next spring. All the steamers of the Pacific Coast Company stop at Santa Barbara, and the smaller ones carry freight to and from the wharves at Carpinteria, Goleta, Gaviota, Point Sal and The Chute. The Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, in seeking a route to San Francisco, will probably build through the county. With these transportation facilities, this region will be put in competition with other favored localities, and the waste places of the county will be rapidly settled. The isolation that has been sorely felt by citizens of the city of Santa Barbara and surroundings, is at last to be broken. The growth of the city has already been greatly stimulated by railway prospects, as is witnessed in the increase of population, rapid rise in real-estate values, building of stores and handsome residences, together with a host of public improvements, prospective and accomplished. Its unrivaled situation, sloping gradually from the bay to an elevation of 300 feet, affords excellent drainage, and charming sites for the elegant residences now rising.

A GENERAL SUMMARY.

Its sunny, southern exposure, at the feet of the picturesque Santa Inez, whose heights shut out the cool north winds; the delightful outlook of land and sea to be obtained from all points; the fascinating drives and bridle-paths that lead to the cool, green cañons or along heights overlooking the ocean; the miles of hard, sandy beach and facilities for bathing, and above all the charmed, life-giving atmosphere, which comes unadulterated from the blue Pacific on the gentlest of breezes, tempered to suit the strongest or weakest organization—all these are attractions peculiar to Santa Barbara.

SOCIETY, ETC.

To these attractions may be added the educational and social advantages, which are fully equal to the most favored of eastern towns of the same size; in fact, the refinement of society is exceptional.

HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The hotels and boarding-houses have been ample for the accommodation of visitors, the reputation of the Arlington and San Marcos (formerly Ellwood) being equal to any on the coast. A fine public library of over 4000 volumes, in delightful rooms, together with those of the Society of Natural History, furnish a pleasant resort. The Union Club, having elegant rooms for social intercourse, an artist club that holds an occasional exhibition, and the recently-organized "Go-Ahead Club," composed of the most energetic of the young people, are all thrifty organizations. The Santa Barbara Horticultural Society is a very active institution, and under its auspices much good has been done the county through the gathering of its products and sending them to various expositions in the East, and by its floral, citrus fruit and general horticultural exhibitions at home.

The Agricultural and Land Building and Improvement associations have within the last year erected a fine pavilion for exhibition purposes, and the fair grounds and race-track recently completed are equal to any on the coast. Of other public improvements inaugurated during the last summer, the most notable are the substantial sewer just completed, capable of draining the entire city; the outlet of the stagnant water of the estero through a well-constructed flume with automatic gates; the removing of the Chinese washhouses beyond inhabited portions, and the successful establishment of a telephone system. An electric light company will soon have the city illuminated by the most approved system. A paving company for improvement of the streets has just been organized, a new savings bank incorporated, and a board of trade, composed of the leading merchants, bankers and professional citizens, is now in working condition. Capitalists have recently made extensive investments in the foothill suburbs, and the beautiful sites for homes will be reached by a projected cable railway. The Go-Ahead Club, that has so successfully carried out the recent centennial celebration, proposes to devote the funds so liberally given by the public to the improvement of the grounds about the revered old Mission, and in opening up bridle-paths to the more picturesque spots of the neighborhood. In short, the progress of the whole county during the past 12 months has been greater than at any like period in its history, and with the advent of the railway, who can predict a limit to the future prosperity of so favored a region.

H. C. FORD.

## SAN LUIS OBISPO.

### A County Rich in Soils, Pastures and Mines.

According to the old saying, "It is darkest just before day," so it may be said of San Luis Obispo, that its greatest business depression was just before its brightest awakening. "Dull times" has been the complaint the greater part of the year, excepting in the northeast, where settlers in large numbers have located on public lands, and where the railroad has at last penetrated, like a ray of light in the darkness, or like a relief train into a famishing region. For many years this has been one of the most isolated regions of the State, while all progress followed the lines of railroads. Although with a long coast line and with several harbors where landing can be made almost every day in the year, travel, settlement and business have sought the localities favored by railroads in preference to this. San Luis Obispo was one of the first points selected by the

MISSIONARY COLONISTS

in settling California, in the rare judgment of the Fathers, which seems never to have been amiss, selecting this for its beauty of location, fertility of soil and salubrity of climate; but, if first selected and longest occupied, it has been the last to be developed. This is because of its being off the great lines of travel. In the days of the Spanish occupation the settlements were along the coast only, and when the Mission of San Luis Obispo was distinguished for its wealth, its vast herds and flocks of sheep, its lovely groves of olive trees and its fruitful orchards, receiving at a later day the soubriquet of "The City of the Olive Tree." After the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad, connecting the south with the north by way of the San Joaquin Valley, San Luis Obispo was cut off from the line of travel and remained comparatively neglected. But with its isolation and neglect, the coast region of the county prospered and grew in wealth from the force of its natural resources. The



BELMONT HOTEL.

a fixed cheap transportation for its products, and a steamship service of a high order in later years supplied the demands of commerce, giving satisfaction as far as it is possible for service by water. This was aided by the

PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY

extending from Port Harford on the bay of San Luis Obispo to the city of San Luis Obispo, thence southeasterly a distance of 65 miles to Los Alamos in Santa Barbara county. This acting as a feeder to the Pacific Coast Steamship line, greatly assisted the development of the coast region.

The county of San Luis Obispo comprises an area of about 3300 square miles lying on the coast of Southern California between the 35th and 36th parallels of latitude, having a shore line of about 60 miles and extending into the country about the same distance. The Santa Lucia range of mountains, trending from southeast to northwest at a distance of from 10 to 20 miles from the coast, divides the county into two divisions of different characteristics, one having the peculiar coast climate and the other that of the interior valleys of California.

THE COAST PORTION

was occupied at an early day, and has been the region possessing nearly all the population, wealth and industries of the county. The history and conditions of this portion are so different that a separate description may be given.

The Santa Lucia is a range of about 3000 feet altitude, having a few low passes. In it are many cañons, potreros and valleys, affording fine farms or pasture lands. Between it and the sea are larger valleys and minor hills and ranges.

Of these valleys, in the south are the Santa Maria, with its lateral valleys of the Alamo, Huasna, Suey and Nipomo, the Oso Flaco, Arroyo Grande, Verde, Corral de Piedra; and, central, the San Luis, Los Osos, El Chorro Morro; and in the north a coast region and many small valleys tributary to Cayucos, Cambria and San Simeon. At Pismo, near Arroyo Grande, is a wharf; at Port Harford is one of the best harbors on the coast and the terminus of the Pacific Coast Railway; and at Morro, Cayucos and San Simeon are wharves where steamers touch regularly, and a large business is transacted. The coast region is devoted to agriculture, and is distinguished as one of the best dairy sections of the State. Being of fertile soil, abundantly watered, and possessing an unusually equable climate, even for genial California, it is peculiarly favorable for dairying. The

ANNUAL PRODUCT OF THE DAIRIES

is about 2,000,000 pounds of butter and 1,000,000 pounds of cheese for export. The annual return from each dairy cow is from $50 to $60, and dairy farms are usually leased with cows at the rate of $25 for each cow and from a half to two-thirds of the calves. In the coast region are also grown wheat, barley, oats, corn, flax, beans and vegetables and fruits of all kinds and classes. In the past year the county grew about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and 400,000 of barley, one-third being from the coast region; also about 90,000 centals of beans, chiefly from the valley of the Arroyo Grande. While it is said of New England soil that when too poor to grow anything else it is planted to white beans, it is not the case here, as the best of soil is selected for that purpose, and a good crop is from $50 to $100 an acre.

The valley of the Arroyo [illegible] one of the most fertile [illegible] earth, and being largely devoted to profitable cultivation of [illegible] pretty village in it of the same name bears the soubriquet of "Bean [illegible]." As an evidence of the fertility of soil, there were exhibited at the [illegible] in October last, of the growth of the valley, cabbages weighing 92 pounds, squashes 215 pounds, potatoes 5 pounds, beets of 45 pounds, carrots 10 pounds 10 ounces, sweet potatoes 4 feet in length, and other things in proportion. Of deciduous fruits the [illegible] was as amazing in prolific growth as in excellence of quality. Citrus fruits of fine quality were on exhibition, but farmers and fruit growers have not attempted their production on a large scale in this county. The TIMES recently said an acre of cabbages was worth more than an acre of oranges, and this is easily proven when of San Luis Obispo cabbages it requires less than three heads to make a barrel of sauer-kraut. And the pumpkins, or squashes, are those celebrated in the madrigal, "Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater," etc., who kept his wife in a pumpkin shell, for with those weighing near 300 pounds, as is often the case, there might be room for Peter's little wife.

The growth of some of the native grasses is as remarkable as that of the vegetables mentioned. As long ago as 1852, when Prof. Bache, of the Coast Survey, was engaged in surveying the coast, in the region of Cayucos, he records the wonderful growth of wild oats in that region. He says the wild oats grew to the height of 6 feet, not in particular localities, but for miles in extent. During the past summer the writer of this has measured wild oat straws 10½ feet in length, grown in the neighborhood of Cayucos. These instances are given as evidences of the great fertility of the soil, and of growth without irrigation or particular effort. Such a region, devoted to agriculture, and having cheap ocean transportation, could not help but prosper, and prosper it did, the people generally becoming wealthy. All that was made, however, was direct from the soil. Nothing was made from travelers, nor expenditures or investments because of the loveliness and salubrity of the climate, nor from speculation, nor of manufactures. The people have plodded, hardly appreciative of the great wealth of country and climate they possessed.

BENEATH THE SOIL

is another resource than agriculture; in the mines of gold, quicksilver, copper, chrome, ashphaltum, sulphur, gypsum and onyx. Gold to the amount of about $1000 is washed out annually. The country in which gold is found, is quite extensive, but there being no great bonanza the mines are not worked with much system or energy. The quicksilver mines were once worked quite extensively, when the price of the metal was high, but the low rate at the present time has closed nearly all. A few thousand dollars' worth is the annual product. Chromic iron ore exists in large quantities and about 1200 tons is mined annually and shipped to the Kalion Chemical Works in Philadelphia; the mines receiving $8 per ton for the ore delivered at the depot in the city of San Luis Obispo. The county is noted for the quantity and good quality of its alphaltum, and about 2500 tons is annually mined and shipped to San Francisco. The wide spread deposits of asphaltum have led to the belief in the existence of petroleum, and, in one instance, borings have been undertaken to solve the problem. In the alley of San Louis Creek, Messrs. Nichols, Adams and Walker, in 1885, commenced boring for oil, and have reached a depth of 827 feet. From the well is a large flow of warm sulphur water accompanied by gas, which burns with a high flame from the surface of the water. It is believed that petroleum will be obtained. Wood is abundant and cheap, and is universally used for fuel, the price being in the towns where consumed, from $4 to $6 per cord.

THE EASTERN PORTION.

Such is a brief review of the resources of the vast region. The eastern portion, comprising about two-thirds of the area of the county, is separated from the coast by the Santa Lucia Mountains. Until recently this has been given up to the herdsmen, its distance from market and difficulty of access causing it to be regarded as of value for growing only what could carry itself to market. Its vast area of rolling hills and lovely valleys was the home of the stockmen, and many grew very wealthy in the business. This region comprises the valleys of the Salinas, the San Juan, Cholame and Estrella Rivers and their tributaries, all being tributary to the Salinas, which rises in the southern part of the county, flows northerly and through Monterey county. In the southeast is the great Carrisa plain, or estero, a land-locked basin of 45 miles in length by from 8 to 12 miles in width. This is a very singular topographical feature, a vast grass-covered valley having a soil of evident fertility, but whose productive capacity is almost entirely undetermined. It has features of great attractiveness and resources of undoubted value. In the north and northeast, settlers in the valleys of the Estrella and Cholome demonstrated some years since the adaptability of the country for wheat and fruit growing. Although compelled to haul their grain from 30 to 60 miles to market the farmers made a profit by hard labor and great economy. That this could be done and prosperous communities grow up is irrefragible evidence of fertility of the soil and favorable condition of the climate.

On the west bank of the Salinas, opposite the junction of the Estrella River

THE FRANCISCANS IN 1796

founded the Mission of San Miguel, the church still standing in good order, but many buildings greatly dilapidated and in utter ruin. This was an extensive mission, with thousands of neophytes and possessed of vast wealth, cultivating gardens; fields, orchards and vineyards, and owning large herds of stock. A large canal brought water from the Salinas for irragation. All this wealth of herd and cultivation appeared mythical in view of the neglected and barren appearance of the locality a few years ago. It was, however, evidence of the capabilities of the country, and now the prospect is for the restoration of the wealth, or exceeding it a thou-

Continued on Fifth Page.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the Times-Mirror's Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the Editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write plainly and on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

### VERY "SMALL POTATOES."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] In some descriptive "gush" on the occasion of the starting of the first car of "Northern Citrus Belt" productions for Chicago on the 22d inst., the Record-Union says: "As the car pulled out of the depot last evening, an enthusiastic Californian exclaimed: 'There goes a quarter of a million of oranges, and each orange will be the means of bringing one immigrant to this section!'"

As the "Great Northern Citrus Belt" papers in their "ghoulish glee" never tire of harping about "Los Angeles liars," it is to be presumed the "enthusiastic" Sacramentan adhered very closely to the truth in the above statement, and it will therefore be a matter of some interest to Southern California "prevaricators" to compare the size of first-class northern oranges with our own. Allowing that these oranges were well packed in boxes of regulation size, 350 boxes is the utmost that could be placed in one car. Now that gives the number of oranges in in each box at about 715, as against 128 to 140 Los Angeles oranges of ordinary extra size and quality, suitable for display. Or that number of extra Los Angeles oranges would fill about 1953 boxes, and load about six cars. It is quite certain that Southern California has never attracted immigration by sending east, in one can lot, 250,000 oranges, running 700 to the box. Perhaps, however, the Pacific "great Northern Citrus Belt" grows fruit cars of six times the capacity of ours. Further comments, and comparisons are unnecessary and might prove "odious" to our Northern Citrus friends. A. F. KERCHEVAL.


### Unclassified.

**M. & P. SHORT**

Have just received their fall and winter goods in all the latest styles, including

CASSIMERS,
HAIRLINES,
CORKSCREWS,
TWEEDS,
PKS, ETC., ETC.

We guarantee first-class

CUTTING AND WORKMANSHIP,

And make the very finest tailoring in the city at a genuine reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from the charges of high-rented up-town stores.

NOBBY SUIUTS to order from $20 up
PERFECT FITTING PANTS to order from $5 up.

For proof that we will sell cheaper than any other house in the city, call and examine our prices.
A perfect fit and good workmanship guaranteed.

M. & P. SHORT,
SAN FRANCISCO TAILORS,
131 South Spring st., between Second and Third sts.; one door from Turnverein Hall.

**HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY**
JUST OPENED AT 115½ W. FIRST ST.,
Larronde block, opposite Nadeau House, Los Angeles.
E. T. M. HURLBURT, M.D., Prop'r.

**NEWLY ARRIVED,**
—AT—
KIM LUNG & CO.'S, NO. 32 E. FIRST ST.,
Corner of Los Angeles,
A large assortment of CHINESE and JAPANESE NOVELTIES, SILK GOODS of all kinds, CHINAWARE, VASES, TEA SETS, etc., etc.

**STREET GRADING AND CELLAR DIGGING, ETC.**
SMITH & BOWMAN
Are prepared to contract for Grading Streets, Excavating Cellars, etc., on short notice. Special attention given to Grading of all kinds.

**ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,**
No. 23 S. SPRING St.,
Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5 Over Mosgrove's Cloak House.
Gold Fillings.....$2 00
Amalgam and platina fillings.....1 00
Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.
Teeth extracted for Fifty cents.
Best sets of teeth from $8 to $10.
We guarantee a perfect fit.
OFFICE HOURS, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m.
Intricate work a specialty.

### Lumber.

**THE W. H. PERRY**
LUMBER AND MILL CO.'S
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS.
Commercial Street.
JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice-President.
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**DAVIES-HENDERSON**
LUMBER COMPANY,
Dealers in
LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL,
Los Angeles, Cal.
YARD, 180 FIRST ST.

**OREGON LUMBER COMPANY.**
The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of
OREGON PINE
AND CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD LUMBER
Of every description at their new yard on
DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.
We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and finishing lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description.
Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions.
Orders solicited.
J. A. RUSS, Agent.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**
A FINE NEW HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS,
With modern conveniences, in a desirable growing part of the city. Principals only may apply to the owner, Box 635, Postoffice.

### Popular Resorts

**LONG BEACH HOTEL.**



PARTIES WHO HAVE VISITED ALL THE FASHIONABLE BEACH resorts in the world are unanimous in saying that the bathing and beach at this place are equal, if not superior, to any.

The hotel is now open for the winter season, and is considered one of the most desirable in Southern California for comfort and pleasure. The favored location of the house is such that the sun shines into the rooms on the ocean side all day long, thus making a combination of sunshine and pure air from the Pacific that is not often found.

The beach drive for ten miles in front of the breakers is one of the greatest attractions in the vicinity of Los Angeles. Statistics prove that during the winter months the climate is warmer and more uniform than farther back from the coast. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE WINTER MONTHS. Trains for Long Beach connect at Long Beach Junction with all trains to and from San Pedro. Fare, Round-trip Tickets, $1.

COWLEY & BAKER, Proprietors.

**The Sierra Madre Villa Hotel.**
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Acknowledged by all to be the most charming resort in Southern California,
And commanding the grandest view of the San Gabriel valley and Pacific ocean. Is located on the south side of the Sierra Madre mountains, in the midst of an orange grove. Sixteen hundred feet above the sea and fourteen miles from Los Angeles. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad passes within 1¼ miles of the Villa. 140 acres of oranges, lemons, limes, grapes, walnuts, peaches, apples and flowers; a beautiful lawn, flowers, etc. FOR COMFORT, GOOD LIVING, PURE AIR AND SPARKLING MOUNTAIN WATER—which are so essential to health—it has no rival. Five trains daily each way. Telephone communication with Los Angeles. Trains leave Los Angeles at Downey ave. bridge, 9:21 a.m., 10:36 a.m., 2:36 p.m., 4:1 p.m., 5:36 p.m. Sunday 10:15 a.m., 5:30p. m., for Lamanda Park, where our stage meets all trains
WM. G. COGSWELL, Proprietor.
Address: LAMANDA PARK P. O.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
**SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**
San Francisco. New York. Chicago.
Agencies of W. T. Coleman & Co. at London, Liverpool, Astoria, Oregon and Los Angeles, with Agents and Brokers in every commercial city of prominence in the Union. Our Los Angeles Agency makes a specialty of handling the products of Southern California.
WINES, BRANDIES, ORANGES, RAISINS, DRIED FRUIT, HONEY, CANNED FRUIT, BEANS, ETC
Also agents for American Oil Company's WHALE-OIL SOAP.
W. L. Locke, Manager Los Angeles Agency,
75 North Spring st

### Watchmaker and Jeweler.

JAMES A. MONTGOMERY,
**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,**
22 SOUTH SPRING STREET,
OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN HIS LINE DURING THE Holiday Season. A large and carefully selected stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, "Seth Thomas" Clocks, Gold Spectacles and Eye-glasses, and best quality Rolled Gold Plate Jewelry—all elegant goods in the newest styles. Fair and reasonable prices and excellent stock and quality, in every instance guaranteed as represented. Our Watch-repairing Department is our specialty. We have increased our staff of first-class watchmakers, which enables us to give prompt and careful attention to all repairs. Your patronage and influence is respectfully solicited. Remember the place—MONTGOMERY, 22 S. Spring st

### Carriage Company.

**CALKINS CARRIAGE COMPANY,**
CORNER LOS ANGELES AND ARCADIA STS.



—SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR—
Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago, and their Steel-gear Buggy and Runabout Wagon, The Cheapest, Lightest and Neatest Two-seat Wagon Made,
Buckeye Buggy Co., Columbus, O.; R. F. Briggs & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; A. N. Parry & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hiram W. Davis & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Dayton Buggy Co., Dayton, O.; Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N.Y.,
All of which goods we offer to the dealers at the lowest carload rates, and to others at lower prices than ever before named in Los Angeles. Positively the largest stock in the city and lowest prices. Carriage repairing, painting and trimming neatly done. All kinds of carriages and wagons made to order at lowest prices

### Lines of Travel.

**THE ORANGE BELT ROUTE.**

5 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY




5 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY

TO PASADENA, RAYMOND HOTEL, LAMANDA PARK, MONROVIA AND DUARTE
SEE TIME TABLE ELSEWHERE.
FAST TRAINS. FINE EQUIPMENT. LOW EXCURSION RATES.
Tourists' excursion by rail and stages through Pasadena, Sunny Slope, Santa Anita . Sierra Madre Villa. Take train at 9:20. ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, $2.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager. L. BLANKENHORN, Gen. Pass. Agen

GAREY'S NURSERIES,
(Successors to the O. W. CHILDS Nursery.)
SEMI-TROPIC AND TEMPERATE CLIMATE FRUIT TREES, ORNAmental Shrubbery, Roses, Olive Trees, etc. Tree Depots, 28 and 125 W. FIRST ST.
THOS. A. GAREY, Agent and Business Manager, Angeles, Cal.

FRESNO BRANCH NURSERY,
FORSYTHE & BALDWIN, PROPRIETORS, NO. 8 W. SECOND ST.
Assorted Deciduous Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Blue Gums, Palms, Cypress, Orange, Lemon and Lime Trees, Ornamental Plants, Blackberry and Raspberry Roots, etc.


### Lines of Travel.

**LOS ANGELES & SAN GABRIEL VALLEY RAILWAY.**
Time table, in effect Nov. 5, 1886.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at Downey Avenue Depot as follows:

| Depart. | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| * 9:21 a.m. | ON WEEK DAYS ONLY. | * 7:54 a.m. |
| †10:36 a.m. | | † 8:54 a.m. |
| ‡ 2:36 p.m. | | *12:04 p.m. |
| † 4:16 p.m. | | † 1:39 p.m. |
| * 5:36 p.m. | | ‡ 4:54 p.m. |
| *11:06 p.m. | Theater Train—Tues-d'y, Thursd'y, Saturd'y | * 7:24 p.m. |
| †10:36 a.m. | ON SUNDAYS ONLY. | † 8:54 a.m. |
| † 5:46 p.m. | | † 4:39 p.m. |

* To and from Lamanda Park.
† To and from Duarte.
‡ To and from West Duarte (Monrovia).

L. BLANKENHORN, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY**
TIME SCHEDULE.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1886.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles as follows:

| Leave For. | Destination. | Arrive From |
|---|---|---|
| 2:40 p.m. | Colton | 12:01 p.m. |
| 4:30 p.m. | Colton | 9:10 a.m. |
| 2:40 p.m. | Deming & East (Express / Emigr') | 12:01 p.m. |
| 2:40 p.m. | | 12:01 p.m. |
| 2:40 p.m. | El Paso and East | 12:01 p.m. |
| 12:30 p.m. | San Fran or Ex'pass | 2:10 p.m. |
| 12:30 p.m. | Sacramento Em'gt | 2:10 p.m. |
| 9:20 a.m. | Santa Ana & Anaheim | 3:45 p.m. |
| 4:40 p.m. | Santa Ana & Anaheim | 8:45 a.m. |
| 9:30 a.m. | Santa Monica | 4:00 p.m. |
| 4:30 p.m. | Santa Monica | 8:45 a.m. |
| 9:40 a.m. | Long Beach, Wilmington & S. Pedro | 4:25 p.m. |
| 4:50 p.m. | | 8:26 a.m. |

A change has taken place in the receipt and dispatch of mails on line of railway, Los Angeles and San Pedro branch. Hereafter mails will be dispatched to Florence, Compton, Long Beach, Wilmington and San Pedro daily on train leaving Los Angeles at 9:50 a.m., and received at 5:15 p.m.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't. (Los Angeles.)

**P. C. S. S. CO.**
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.
SOUTHERN ROUTES.
TIME TABLE FOR JANUARY, 1886.

| Steamers. | Coming South. Leave San Francisco. | Coming South. Arrive San Pedro. | Going North. Leave San Pedro. | Going North. Arrive San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Santa Rosa | Dec. 28 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 4 |
| Los Angeles | " 29 | " 31 | " 2 | " 5 |
| Orizaba | Jan. 2 | Jan. 4 | " 6 | " 8 |
| Eureka | " 3 | " 5 | " 6 | " 9 |
| Ancon | " 5 | " 7 | " 9 | " 11 |
| Santa Rosa | " 8 | " 10 | " 12 | " 14 |
| Los Angeles | " 9 | " 11 | " 12 | " 15 |
| Orizaba | " 11 | " 13 | " 15 | " 17 |
| Eureka | " 13 | " 15 | " 16 | " 19 |
| Ancon | " 15 | " 17 | " 19 | " 21 |
| Santa Rosa | " 18 | " 20 | " 22 | " 24 |
| Los Angeles | " 19 | " 21 | " 22 | " 25 |
| Orizaba | " 21 | " 23 | " 25 | " 27 |
| Eureka | " 23 | " 25 | " 26 | " 29 |
| Ancon | " 25 | " 27 | " 29 | " 31 |
| Santa Rosa | " 28 | " 30 | Feb. 1 | Feb. 3 |
| Los Angeles | " 29 | " 31 | " 1 | " 4 |

The steamers Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Ancon leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.
Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:
With Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Ancon, at 9:40 o'clock a.m.
With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:45 o'clock p.m., Railroad Time.
For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to
H. McLELLAN, Agent.
Office, 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

**CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.**
All-Rail Line between National City, San Diego, and Los Angeles and points East and West.
Close connections at Barstow with Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and at Los Angeles with Southern Pacific Railroad.
TIME TABLE.
(Taking effect Sunday, November 14th.)

| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles.....Leave | 7.00 | 9.10 | 5.00 |
| San Gabriel | 7.23 | 9.29 | 5.20 |
| Pomona | 8.23 | 10.30 | 6.10 |
| Colton.....Arrive | 9.15 | 11.20 | *7.00 |
| Colton.....Leave | ..... | 11.25 | 7.50 |
| Citrus | ..... | 11.35 | 8.05 |
| Perris | ..... | 12.17 | 9.30 |
| Murrietta.....Arrive | ..... | 1.10 | 11.10 |
| *Murrietta.....Leave | ..... | 1.30 | 12.25 |
| Oceanside | ..... | 3.38 | 2.15 |
| San Diego | ..... | 5.22 | 6.05 |
| National City.....Arrive | ..... | 5.40 | 6.30 |
| Colton.....Leave | 9.20 | ..... | ..... |
| *San Bernardino | 9.45 | ..... | ..... |
| Victor | 12.08 | ..... | ..... |
| Barstow.....Arrive | 1.20 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | | |
| Barstow.....Leave | 2.55 | ..... | ..... |
| Victor | 4.05 | ..... | ..... |
| *San Bernardino | 6.20 | ..... | ..... |
| Colton.....Arrive | 6.45 | ..... | ..... |
| | | A. M. | P. M. |
| National City.....Leave | ..... | 8.00 | 9.30 |
| San Diego | ..... | 8.23 | 10.00 |
| Oceanside | ..... | 10.07 | 12.20 |
| *Murrietta.....Arrive | ..... | 12.07 | ..... |
| Murrietta.....Leave | ..... | 12.27 | 4.55 |
| Perris | ..... | 1.19 | 6.05 |
| *Colton.....Arrive | ..... | 2.10 | 7.25 |
| Colton.....Leave | 7.00 | 2.15 | 8.00 |
| Pomona | 7.50 | 3.02 | 8.51 |
| San Gabriel | 8.40 | 3.52 | 9.40 |
| Los Angeles.....Arrive | 9.00 | 4.15 | 10.00 |

BETWEEN COLTON AND SAN BERNARDINO.

| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colton.....Leave | 8.00 | 11.30 | 2.20 | 7.10 |
| San Bernardino.Arrive | 8.15 | 11.40 | 2.30 | 7.25 |
| San Bernardino.Leave | 7.20 | 11.05 | 1.55 | 6.40 |
| Colton.....Arrive | 7.35 | 11.15 | 2.05 | 6.50 |

RIVERSIDE BRANCH.

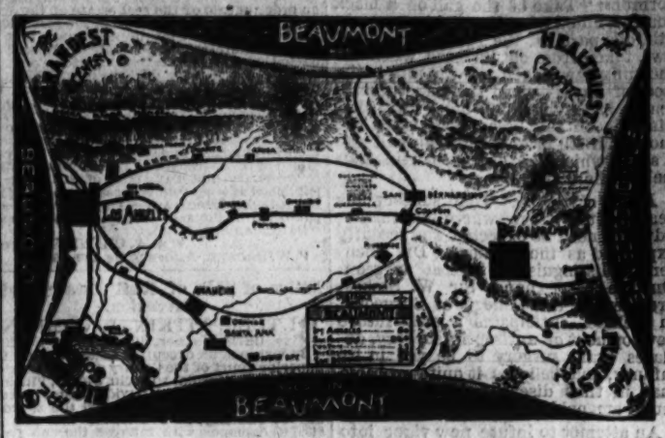
| | Mixed. A. M. | Mixed. P. M. | Pass. A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colton.....Leave | 9.20 | 7.15 | 11.20 |
| Citrus | 9.30 | 7.30 | 11.30 |
| Riverside.....Arrive | 9.42 | 7.50 | 11.50 |
| | | P. M. | P. M. |
| Riverside.....Leave | 3.40 | 5.25 | 1.40 |
| Citrus | 3.52 | 6.45 | 1.52 |
| Colton.....Arrive | 9.02 | 7.00 | 2.05 |

*Meal stations.
Trains are run on Pacific standard time.
Pullman sleepers leave on 7 a.m. train, via Barstow, for Kansas City, via A. and P. and A. T. and S. F. R. R., and on 5 p.m. train for San Diego. Special rates on round-trip tickets to all local points.
For rates of freight or fare, address California Southern agents at local stations, or
H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Fr'gt and Pass'gr Agent, San Diego, Cal.
J. N. VICTOR, Superintendent, San Bernardino, Cal.
WILLIAMSON DUNN, General Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**
The Company's Steamers will sail for
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA AND WAY PORTS:
WILMINGTON, Wednesday, July 28, 10 a.m.
GRANADA, Saturday, July 31, 10 a.m.
☞ For ports of call see Guide.
Tickets to New York at greatly reduced rates: Cabin, $75; steerage, $30.
Passengers booked through to and from Europe by any line.
For Hong Kong via Yokohama:
CITY OF PEKING.....August 11, at 2 p.m
CITY OF SYDNEY.....August 31, at 2 p.m.
Excursion tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.
For freight and passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets, San Francisco.
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., General Agents

### Real Estate.

Southern California's Most Beautiful Mountain Valley,
**SAN GORGONIO.**




**Beaumont, the Ne Plus Ultra of Land Tracts.**
FOR AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PURSUITS.
A NATURAL HEALTH RESORT in this grand climate of Southern California. The people flocking there for health and wealth. See map and lithograph of this beautiful town at the office of
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT CO.,
114 W. First st., Nadeau block, Los Angeles Cal

### Homestead Association.

**$30,000 HOTEL FREE.**

**HEPBURN & COMP'Y,**
**Homestead Association Lots.**
500 Lots with 40 Handsome Residences and $30,000 Hotel Property.
HOUSES VALUED AT FROM $600 TO $4000 EACH
Price of Lots Only $390 Each. First Payment, $30 Cash Down. Each Succeeding Payment $15 Monthly, Without Interest.

ONE HOUSE with each twelve lots. No extra charge for houses. Location high and commanding. View charming and beautiful. The air pure and healthy. Water pure and abundant. Drainage perfect. A splendid opportunity to secure valuable property at the trifling cost of $390 per lot, payable in monthly installments of $30 cash, and each succeeding payment $15 monthly, without interest. Forty houses without extra charge. Every purchaser gets a fair and equal chance to obtain one or more of these handsome residences, according as he or she may be the purchaser of one or more lots, the purchaser being entitled to a distinct and separate choice for every lot he or she may buy, and is to choose every time his name is called the most valuable property unrecorded up to the time his name is so called.

The entire tract is beautifully situated, and as the growth of the city is tending rapidly eastward, it is bound to become in the near future the finest residence property in the county of Los Angeles. The whole of the splendid lots will undoubtedly double in value, and those lots fronting on Pasadena ave. and all streets radiating therefrom will beyond question command a high figure, so that the lots themselves are a first-class investment at the price quoted—$390 each—not to speak of the splendid chance offered to obtain one or more of the valuable residences The title is perfect. The titles are deposited in the hands of Rogers, Booth & Co.

Purchases of these lots are being made by residents of the adjoining towns, San Francisco, Boston, Chicago, and many of the points East, a large number already being disposed of. Quite a large proportion of the purchasers are ladies, and we especially invite ladies who wish to inquire about this property to call upon us.

If you want to secure a good investment at a very small cost, do not hesitate, but secure one or more of these valuable lots at once.

Lots can be purchased, and maps, circulars and all information may be had by application to

HEPBURN & CO., Managers,
134 North Main st., opp. Downey block.
Or GARVANZO PARK HOTEL, Garvanzo.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

*Medieval Science.*—In their search for the philosopher's stone, the old alchemists left untried no mixture of familiar or unfamiliar ingredients. An ancient work, entitled "The Gold-Maker's Guide," furnished this promising formula: "Take of the gall of a black tomcat, killed when the night approacheth, one part; of the brains of a night owl, taken from out its head when the morning daweth, five parts; mix in the hoof of an ass when the tide turneth; leave it till it doth breed maggots; place it on thy breast-bone when the moon shineth bright, and thou wilt see a sight which the eye of mortal man ne'er beheld afore."

*Lancet Prospects.*—That surgery has reached the stage where no further advance need be expected was recently expressed as the opinion of Dr. Erichsen, a distinguished British surgeon. On the other hand, Sir W. Stokes, president of the College of Surgeons, in Ireland, anticipates a great future development of antiseptic surgery, declares brain surgery to be yet in its infancy, and believes it quite probable that in time diseased lungs may be found amenable to surgical treatment.

An attempt to infuse new vigor into the degenerating potato by crossing the cultivated varieties with the wild plant has been for two or three seasons in progress at Reading, England, and has proven very successful thus far. The hybrid plants produce a good yield of tubers of excellent form and quality.

The advisability of testing as foggy weather signals sudden flashes—such as those of gunpowder—has been suggested to the British lighthouse authorities by Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Stokes, who think the flashes might attract attention where an equal, fixed light might escape notice.

German experiments have shown that cast-iron pillars remain nearly upright and sustain their load in the hottest fire, while those of wrought iron bend to such a degree as to be valueless as supports.

*Influence of Food-supply.*—A veritable plague of Brazil, according to Von Ihering, results from the angular increase of burrowing mice of the genus *Hesperomys*, which, ordinarily very rare, become alarmingly abundant at irregular periods coinciding with flowering season of the herbaceous plant which furnishes their chief food. This plant, a *Cresciuma*, reaches maturity and flowers only at regular intervals varying from six to thirty years. In May and June, 1876, the mice appeared in prodigious numbers at Lourenco, where in a few days they totally demolished the fields of corn, potatoes, rye and barley, invaded houses and destroyed everything not too hard for their teeth, and even ate fat swine, and removed the wooden shoes from the cows. At the natural rate of increase the progeny of a pair of the mice would reach 23,000 individuals in a season, and if their multiplication was favored by an abundant seeding of their favorite plant every year they would soon drive all other living creatures from the country.

*Conscious Paralysis.*—An account of a curious case, painfully suggestive of a narrow escape from the horrors of a living and conscious burial, comes from Jaffna, Ceylon. The taxidermist of the Victoria Museum, apparently dead from the bite of a supposed venomous cobra, continued perfectly conscious while artificial respiration was practiced on his body for nine hours. The poison seemed to have paralyzed the nerves of motion, for he could see, hear and feel, though incapable of giving the slightest sign of life. His faculties were restored temporarily, but he died in four days.

*A Fire-proof Plant.*—On the authority of Mr. W. T. T. Dyer, an English botanist, a remarkable tree of South America, a *Rhopola*, growing to a height of about 20 feet, is said to be absolutely indestructable by fire, thriving in districts which are burned over twice a year with the annihilation of every other form of vegetable life.

A journal devoted to matters pertaining to fish and the fisheries—from a scientific and not a political point of view—is being established by the National Fish Culture Association of Great Britain.

*Electric Photographs.*—Not long since were recorded some interesting experiments in which Mons. Ch. Zenger secured photographs in the darkness of a moonless night through the imperceptible phosphorescence of certain objects which had been brightly illuminated during the day. Mons. D. Tomassi has now described some even more remarkable effects under the euphonious name of "effluviography." By an exposure of a few minutes' duration, he has impressed upon a photographer's sensitive plate an image of an object through which a silent discharge of electricty was passing, this result being obtained even when care was taken to insure perfect darkness and with a current of too low tension to give any sign of light. The theory of the experimenter is that a body under electric influence emits "electric rays" analogous to the dark rays of the spectrum.

*The World's Great Lenses.*—Astronomers have witnessed during the past decade as Prof. Young remarks, agreater rdvance in optical power than ever before in a like period. Among the great telescopes constructed are the 30-inch of Pulkowa, the 26-inch of Charlottesville, and the 23-inch at Princetown, for which the lenses were made in America by Clark of Cambridge. A 27-inch telescope for Vienna has been made by Grubb, of Dublin, who is at work on one of 28 inches, for the Greenwich Observatory. The 19-inch telescope at Strasburg has been turned out by Merz, of Munich. The Henry Bros., of Paris, have made a 29-inch object-glass, not yet mounted, for the Nice Observatory, while Clark has nearly finished the giant lens of all—36 inches in diameter—for the Lick Observatory. Up to 1881 the greatest refractor in the world was that of the Naval Observatory at Washington, with an object-glass of 26 inches, and up to 1860 there was none larger than the 15-inch of Harvard Observatory.

The beaver is reported by Prof. Collett, the Norwegian zoölogist, to have become extinct in Northern Norway, about 100 only being still alive in the south.

**Fruit and Ornamental Trees For Sale.**

Tree Depot 133 Spring street, between Second and Third streets. Nursery on Jefferson street, between Main and Figueroa streets. Agents wanted. Telephone 19. Milton Thomas.

## Legal.

**Order to show cause why a sale of real estate should not be made.**

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT of Los Angeles County, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Chambers, deceased. No. 4830.

A. J. Bean, the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henry Chambers, deceased, having filed his petition praying for an order of sale of the real estate of the decedent for the purposes therein set forth, it is, therefore, ordered by the said court that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, appear before the Superior Court on Monday the 7th day of February, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the courtroom of the said court at the Courthouse in Los Angeles city, in the said county of Los Angeles, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator with the will annexed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Los Angeles Times, a newspaper printed and published in the said county of Los Angeles.

Dated January 3, 1887.

WM. A. CHENEY, Judge.

P. W. DOONER, Attorney for the Estate.

**Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.**

BUTLER, PITKIN & COMPANY vs. David Wagner. Sheriff's sale. No. 2935.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein Butler, Pitkin & Co. were plaintiffs and David Wagner defendant, upon a judgment rendered the seventh day of January, A. D. 1886, for the sum of $1257.05 damages, with interest thereon from that date, I have this day levied upon all the interest of said defendant which he had on the 7th day of January, 1886, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain real estate situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 9, in block 24, Ord's survey, in said city, running thence along south line of said lot 165 feet to east line of said lot; thence northerly along said east line 70 feet to the line of lot now or formerly belonging to one Avis; thence westerly along line of said lot of Avis 165 feet to east line of Fort street; thence along said east line southerly 70 feet to point of beginning, the same being a portion of said lot 9 and a portion of the real estate levied on under attachment in said action at the time standing on the records of this county in the name of Hester A. Wagner but now standing on said record in the names of Morris A. Newmark and Harriet Newmark.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will

ON FRIDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1886,

at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction, for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, David Wagner, of, in and to the above-described propery, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD, Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By D. W. FIELD, Under Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 15th day of January, 1887, at same place and hour. By order of plaintiffs' attorneys, Messrs. Brown, Smith & Hutton.

Dated December 31, 1886.

GEO. E. GARD, Sheriff.
By D. W. FIELD, Under Sheriff.

## Banks.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK
Of Los Angeles.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

Capital.....$300,00
Surplus and Reserve Fund.....450,000
Total.....$650,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.
JOHN MILNER, Secretary.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaias W. Hellman | John S. Griffin, |
| O. W. Childs | C. E. Thom, |
| Phil Garnier | J. B. Lankershim, |
| C. Ducommun | Jose Mascar. |

Exchange for Sale on New York, London Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin. Receive Deposits and Issue their Certificates Buy and Sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK.
No. 130 North Main st.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - - $100,000.

President.....L. C. GOODWIN
Secretary.....J. V. WACHTEL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaias W. Hellman, | John E. Plater, |
| Robert S. Baker, | John A. Paxton, |
| L. C. Goodwin. | |

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over. Money to loan on first-class real estate.

LOS ANGELES July 1, 1884.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
No. 54 North Main st., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL.....$300,000
SURPLUS.....20,000
DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. G. Cochran, | Col. H. H. Markham, |
| Perry M. Green, | John Bryson, Sr., |
| H. Sinsabaugh, | F. C. Howes, |
| Geo. H. Bonebrake. | |

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL STOCK.....100,000
SURPLUS.....175,000

E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, Wm. Lacy, E. F. Spence,
STOCKHOLDERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Estate of A. H. Wilcox, | I. W. Hellman, |
| O. S. Witherby, | S. H. Mott, |
| J. F. Crank, | A. L. Lankershim, |
| E. Hollenbeck, | E. F. Spence, |
| H. Mabury, | F. Q. Story, |
| L. N. Carlton, | James McCoy, |
| J. D. Bicknell, | William Lacy, |
| | J. M. Elliott. |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,
Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

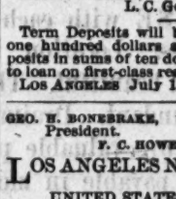
CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up).....$100,000
RESERVE FUND.....$100,000

JOHN E. PLATER.....President.
B. S. BAKER.....Vice-President.
H. MACNEIL.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

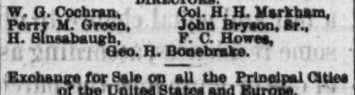
| | |
|---|---|
| H. L. Macneil, | Robert S. Baker, |
| John E. Plater, | Geo. W. Prescott, |
| John A. Parton, | R. M. Widney. |
| Jotham Bixby, | |

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

RED CLOVER.



NEEDHAM'S Red Clover Blossoms and Extracts prepared from the blossoms, cures Cancers, Salt Rheum and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also clear the complexion of all pimples and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation Piles and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address the agent, M. CHESTER, Intelligence Office 35 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, next door to Calidress Bank.




J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT, CORNER FIRST AND MAIN STS.
The trade supplied.

## Legal.

**Notice of Foreclosure Sale.**

GEO. E. JOHNSON VS. MARY Hort and Joseph Hort, her husband. Sheriff's sale, No. 5180. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, in the above-entitled action, wherein George E. Johnson, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Mary Hort and Joseph Hort, her husband, defendants, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, for the sum of $1515.62 in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886, recorded in judgment book 7 of said court, at page 316. I am commanded to sell all the certain lot, piece or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Being lot No. fifteen (15) of block X, of the Aliso tract, of the city of Los Angeles, together with the improvements and the appurtenances thereto belonging. Said lot is situated on the north side of East First st. of said city, and is occupied by house No. 550. Public notice is hereby given, that

ON SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1887,

at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD, Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By D. W. FIELD, Under Sheriff.

**Summons.**

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles. Helen C. Cole, plaintiff, vs. James F. Cole, defendant. Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court. The people of the State of California send greeting to: James F. Cole, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain the judgment of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding the custody of the minor child of the parties herein to the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as to this court may seem meet, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to the complaint for particulars. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy
[OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.]

I hereby certify, I have received the within summons on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1886, and I further certify that after due search and diligent inquiry I have been unable to find the within-named James F. Cole in Los Angeles County.

Dated this 15th day of October, A. D. 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD, Sheriff.
By D. W. FIELD, Deputy.

**Summons.**

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles. John McCoy and William T. Clapp, plaintiffs, vs. Amelia A. Dyer et als., defendants. Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles in the office of the clerk of said Superior court. The people of the State of California send greeting to Amelia A. Dyer, divorced wife of — Todd, Caroline L. Davenport, Emma J. Geer, Fannie R. Bronson, Clara G. Kavanaugh, D. D. Kavanaugh, trustee, George W. Dyer, as agent for said Amelia A. Dyer, John Doe, Richard Roe and William Doe, defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiffs, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days. The said action is brought to obtain partition of a certain tract of land consisting of 5 25-100 acres of land, more or less, being lot one in Block C, of the San Pasqual tract of the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Association lands, in Los Angeles county, State of California, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

[SEAL.] C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By T. H. WARD, Deputy.
CONREY & SWANWICK, Pltfs. Attys.

**Notice to Creditors.**

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the county of Los Angeles, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Devine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Devine, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the law office of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, rooms 11 to 17, Baker block, Los Angeles, California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said county of Los Angeles, California.

Dated December 27, 1886.

J. H. BOOK, Administrator of the estate of John Devine deceased.
WELLS, VAN DYKE & LEE, attorneys for administrator. 1-27

**Notice of Administrator's Sale.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, made on the 25th day of October, 1886, in the matter of the estate of E. W. Holman, deceased, the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, on and after Monday, the 10th day of January, 1887, at the law offices of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, rooms 11 to 17, Baker Block, Los Angeles, California, the following personal property belonging to said estate, to wit: All the remaining personal estate belonging to said estate, consisting of thirty (30) shares of stock in the Los Angeles National Bank; one silver watch, Bartlett movement, No. 18267; one Colt's revolver, six-calibre, and one revolver, nickle mounted. Bids in writing will be received by the said administrator at the law offices of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, rooms 11 to 17, Baker Block, Los Angeles, California, at any time after the first posting or publication of this notice and up to the day of sale. J. H. BOOK, Administrator of the estate of E. W. Holman, deceased.

Dated December 29th, 1886.

**Constable's Sale.**

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of Justice G. M. Holaday's court, of San Fernando township, county of Los Angeles, State of California, dated the 17th day of December, 1886, in a certain action wherein John Slater, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against D. H. Call for $21.25, principal, and $22.50 costs, on the 11th day of December, 1886, I have levied on the following described property, to wit: One small box house, situated in Maclay's addition to San Fernando.

Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 22d day of January, 1887, at 1 o'clock p.m. of that day, at San Fernando, county of Los Angeles, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said D. H. Call in and to the above-described property, at public auction, for cash (United States gold coin), to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at San Fernando, the 1st day of January, 1887.

J. H. KERNS, Deputy Constable.

## Medical.

CATARRH

Throat Diseases, Bronchitis,

ASTHMA,

CONSUMPTION,

TOGETHER WITH DISEASES OF

THE EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Chronic affections and diseases incident to females successfully treated

—BY—

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,
M. C. P. S. O.,

No. 275 N. Main st.,

Next the Diamond House, Los Angeles, Cal.

CATARRH.

THE TERM CATARRH IS APplied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent and is productive of very serious consequences.

The most prominent and characteristic feature is a morbid discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times.

In some there is an almost constant flow of clear, acrid fluid, but often an offensive, purulent or muco-purulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils or drops into the throat, necessitating its frequent removal by blowing the nose or expectoration, and often by both processes. Sometimes patients feel as though their whole head was in a state of rottenness, so great is the amount of matter discharged and so fetid is its odor. The patient is greatly annoyed by the constant dropping into the throat of the morbid matter from the head, and as a recumbent position naturally favors the flow downward, his rest is frequently disturbed from this cause. Many sufferers are obliged to lie with the head very much elevated in order to sleep with some degree of comfort.

In others a tough, viscid and offensive phlegm collects behind and above the soft palate, in the passage between the throat and head, adhering to the parts with gluish tenacity. Its lodgment embarrasses respiration and creates a sensation of irritation and uneasiness in the affected locality, which gives rise to a constant and almost irresistible desire to relieve the discomfort by drawing the mucus into the throat so as to eject it by the mouth. This practice, popularly known as "hawking," is characteristic of catarrh, and proves as embarrassing to the one affected as it is disagreeable to those around him.

Again, the offensive matter hardens and deposits itself on the membrane in the shape of dry, hard concretions, which are discharged by way of the nostrils or throat in lumps or fragments of a deep green tint. In some cases these incrustations accumulate to such an extent as to form a regular plug in the nose, which obstructs breathing and produces serious discomfort. So firmly do these incrustations adhere to the point of attachment that their removal usually requires the most violent efforts; not unfrequently they have to be torn from the membrane. Occasionally a solid cast of notable size is expelled, on which there are generally traces of blood, but in some cases the cast presents a tubular appearance, being of exact shape of the nasal cavity. This condition is indicative of ulceration, which, in time, may destroy the bony structure of the nose and produce a subsequent flattening of that organ.

Cases are occasionally met with in which a thick, viscid, slimy secretion coats the membrane of the nasal cavities and then putrefies, giving rise to a stench which is really overpowering, and sufficiently fetid to poison the atmosphere of a whole room; and there are others in which all the secretions of the membrane are suspended, causing an unpleasant feeling of dryness, heat and feverishness in the head and nose—a condition popularly known as "Dry Catarrh."

The disease speedily extends to the air cavities of the bones of the forehead and face, giving rise to a distressing sensation of heavy weight or compression over the forehead, especially in the region above and between the eyes, and to a feeling of fulness, heat, irritation, soreness or pain in the nostrils near the root of the nose, as well as in the upper part of the throat, above and behind the soft palate. Sometimes there is pain obstinately fixed in some particular part, as in the temple, on the top of the head, at the back of the neck, or behind the orbids, and, occasionally, pain manifests itself in the face of so severe a character that it is frequently mistaken for neuralgia.

The breath is always tainted and at times assumes an exceeding fetid and sickening odor. In some cases it becomes so revoltingly offensive as to render the sufferer an object of disgust to himself as well as to others.

The nasal membrane is thickened and congested, causing the nose to be stopped up, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other, and often on both, giving rise to a disagreeable, stuffy sensation in the head, and occasioning violent and prolonged paroxysms of sneezing.

The voice is weak, indistinct and husky, or of a nasal character, displaying a sort of sniffing duality. Oftentimes there is a continuous hoarseness and discordance. There is also a sense of irritation in the throat, and frequent attempts to clear the parts of phlegm, producing the sound "nem," more or less forcibly. In some cases patients complain of an uncomfortable feeling of fulness, or a choky sensation in the throat, and in others of a distressing and almost constant dryness, for the temporary relief of which they have to swallow frequently. Others, again, speak of a constant bad or nauseous taste in the mouth or throat.

The stomach generally suffers more or less and becomes weak and irritable; the appetite is capricious and nearly always bad in the morning. The patient is languid, unable to perform mental or physical labor with the usual facility, is nervous, depressed in spirits, at times fearful, timid, agitated and inclined to drowsiness and sleep, the memory weakened and permanent impairment seriously threatened.

The mucous membrane soon becomes morbidly sensitive to unfavorable influences, and in spite of the utmost care becomes affected from the slightest causes, so that at last a breath of wind upon the lining of the nose or throat becomes productive of a cold, and gives rise to serious disturbances of the respiratory organs. Thus the patient is subject to frequent and repeated colds, each attack aggravating the disease by giving it a new impulse and involving a larger extent of surface than its predecessor. In this manner the difficulty spreads from organ to organ, invading the throat, larnyx, trachea and bronchial tubes, until, encroaching further and further, it reaches the finer ramifications of the bronchi, when but a slight impulse is required to send it to the lungs. Catarrh may, and often does, affect other organs in the body, especially those containing a mucous membrane, such as the stomach, bowels, kidneys, etc.

By the employment of proper inhalations in the form of medicated vapor (not steam or spray) we are able to produce immediate and direct action upon the diseased surface in the pharynx and nasal passages, for air will find its way into the most remote and intricate cavities, where it is utterly impossible to make fluid applications. By these means every case can be cured.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedy at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless the disease has advanced to the chest and that both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success. The very best references from those already cured.

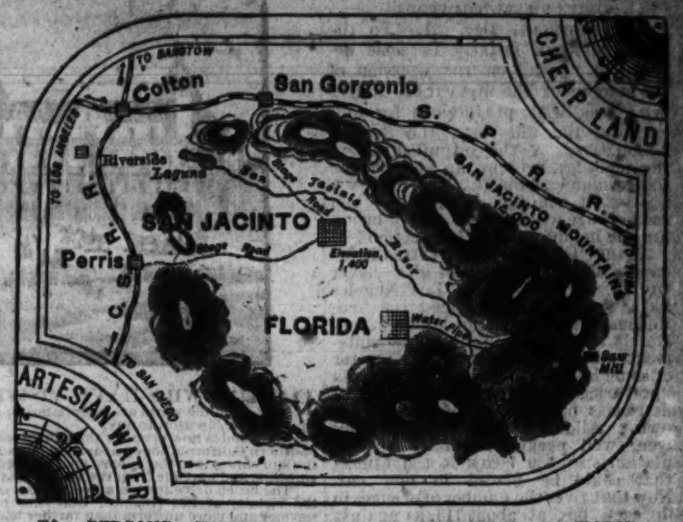
CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but, if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,
275 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

## Real Estate.

HONEST, SOUND ADVICE




TO PERSONS SEEKING HOMES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:

The undersigned citizens of San Jacinto

WILL PAY THE EXPENSES

Of any person or persons to

The Great San Jacinto Valley

IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

And return, if the following statement is not true:

| | |
|---|---|
| Compton, Kerr & Griffin, Real Estate Agents. | R. B. Knapp, Harness and Saddles. |
| McCormack & Weber, Wagons, Buggies and Implements. | J. F. Shultz, Machinist. |
| W. T. Merchant. | O. A. Munn, Attorney-at-Law. |
| G. H. Phar, Postmaster. | J. Ryan, Furniture, Carpet, etc. |
| N. Mitchell, Hotel Keeper. | Y. D. Harrington, M.D. |
| Villinger & Fairchild, Real Estate Agents. | M. G. Stone, Capitalist. |
| F. W. Siefkes, Watchmaker and Jeweler. | H. T. Hewitt, Merchant. |
| C. F. Niece, Druggist. | J. Brinton, Orchardist. |
| J. G. Reinhardt, Hardware and Stoves. | Francisco Estudillo, Capitalist. |
| J. A. Green, Banker. | Alex Edwards, Farmer. |
| | John McLaren, Capitalist. |

THE SAN JACINTO VALLEY,

Is eighty-five miles east of Lost Angeles, twelve miles south of Beaumont (formerly San Gorgonio), on the S. P. R. R., sixteen miles east of Perris, on the C. S. R. R., and daily stages to and from these points; climate genial and dry—being fifty miles from the coast. Throat, lung, asthama and catarrh troubles are benefited, and many chronic cases are permanently cured. Productive land ranging in price from $15 to $100 per acre, for fruit, agriculture, grazing, etc. Alfalfa cut five to seven times a year there. The orange, lemon, fig, apricot, peach, grapes and other kinds of fruit grown in Southern California are produced here.

2000 ACRES OF HEAVY TIMBER FOR FUEL,

Which is sold from $1 to $3 a cord. An abundant supply of pine, cedar, spruce, oak, etc., on the adjacent mountains. Two saw-mills (capacity 20,000 feet daily); 1 planing-mill; 1 fruit box factory; 2 brick yards (2,500,000 burnt and laid up here in two years), price per thousand last season, $6 and $7. First-class limestone in an unlimited quantity.

EIGHTY-TWO ARTESIAN WELLS,

One of which flows 1,000,000 gallons ever twenty-four hours. River water is being conveyed in iron pipes to a 3000-acre tract of mesa land, suitable for most all semi-tropical fruits.

TWO HOT SPRINGS,

The curative properties of which are famous, and the baths are free to everybody.

A RAILROAD COMPANY HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

To build a railroad to San Jacinto, and a large subsidy has already been contributed, and it is certain the railroad will be in operation in a few months.

Artesian water is conducted through the streets in iron pipes, and into second stories of buildings.

A $12,000 BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE,

Graded schools, churches, brick blocks. This place has made, as we believe, the greatest growth of any place in Southern California, and has made the most improvements of any new colony in California in the last three years. Its altitude is 1400 feet above the sea. The population in 1883 was fifty persons, and in 1886 is about twelve hundred. No other valley in Southern California has so many advantages. Come and see for yourself and be convinced of this fact.

San Jacinto and Beaumont Daily Stage,

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON the S. P. R. R. Four-in-hand. This is the shortest route by 12 miles. The cheapest way to travel. Time from Los Angeles to San Jacinto, five hours. Round-trip to San Jacinto, $8, stage fare included. Leave Los Angeles at 2:45, arrives in San Jacinto 8 o'clock p.m.

CHAS. KERR, Proprietor.

## Hotels, Etc.

The Carleton Hotel,

Pasadena, Cal.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WILL BE OPENED TO RECEIVE GUESTS ON JANUARY 4, 1887. It is elegantly furnished and equipped with every modern convenience. Otis passenger elevator, marble floor in office, Lundberg & Rhodes' electric fire-alarm and call-bell system.

—WOOD FIREPLACE IN EVERY ROOM.—

TROPICAL GARDEN ON THE ROOF.

The proprietors have been very careful in selecting competent cooks and other experienced help from New York city. Kitchen and dining-room service will be unsurpassed.

T. GITTINGS, late of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, in charge of the office. All under the personal management of E. W. ROOT, formerly one of the proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, New York city.

Rates, $3 per day and upward. Rooms single and en suite.

ROOT & SMITH, Proprietors.

## Unclassified.

---KERCKHOFF-CUZNER---

Mill & Lumber Comp'y,

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES.

Cor. Alameda and Macy sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Have the largest stock in Southern California of Eastern hard woods, such as Oak, Hickory, Ash, Walnut and Poplar, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also Parquetry Flooring, made of Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut and Ash, in a variety of patterns.

Real Estate.

ALBEE & WILLARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

---SPECIAL.---

ELLIS TRACT! ELLIS TRACT!

If you want a lot for a home, don't buy until you have seen this, the most beautiful spot in Los Angeles. Graveled streets, cement walks, elegant residences, shade trees, orange trees, water piped to every lot; in fact, everything that one can wish for has been done to make this the most perfect of all tracts. This property, lying as it does in the very best part of the residence portion of the city, has found ready sale among our best people, and but a few lots are left out of the whole tract placed on the market only last July.

For prices, terms, etc., call on

ALBEE & WILLARD, 110 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

☞ We have a fine list of houses, lots, tracts and acre property, which we take pleasure in showing.

WATCH FOR THE BIGGEST BOOM YET!

175--LOTS--175

—IN THE BUSINESS CENTER OF THE —

Beautiful Alhambra!

—WILL BE PUT ON THE MARKET—

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1886,

—AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M., AT OFFICE OF—

MEROY & MILLS,

18 COURT STREET, LOS ANGELES.

...00 hotel and bank block now building. Street rail-

... from Alhambra Station to Raymond Hotel to be built.

...NESS LOTS. RESIDENCE LOTS.

...ent now cannot fail to be profitable. A lovely

...ful surroundings; 7 miles from Los Angeles;

... rail from Los Angeles depot; 10 daily trains.

... yourself; it will pay.

TAKE CARS AT REGULAR DEPOT.

| | |
|---|---|
| ...geles at 7 a.m., 9:10 | Returning, leave Alhambra at 8:40 |
| ... 4:30 p.m. and 5:00 | a.m., 9:40 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 3:50 p.m. and 9:40 p.m. |

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

...ney & Wheeler, 21 W. First st., Room 7, Upstairs.

...se and lot on corner Fourth and ... sts.; 55x126.
...se and lot on Hill st.; fine.
...and lot on Third st.; cheap.
... and lot on San Pedro st.
... two lots on Olive st.; extra
... and lots on Bunker Hill ave.
... on Boyle Heights.
... corner on Hope st.;
... corner on Hope st.;
... Main st.; good.
... Pearl st., near Sixth.
... Lower st.

$6,000—100x155 to alley on Flower st.
5,000—Lot 60x165, on cor. Hill and Twelfth.
Fine lots on Main st., Spring st., Fort st., Hill st. Also on First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Pico sts. Also on and near the Second st. and Temple st. cable car roads. Acre lots in city, extra fine.
Extra bargains—Ontario Nursery, 60 acres in complete running order; 12,500 trees; within 1½ miles of S. P. R. R. depot, and within ¼ mile of proposed new depot; fine place to divide in 10-acre lots.
We have some splendid bargains in country property.

HOMES FOR ALL.

...FULL PAYMENT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN!

...FUL LEVEL LOT, COMMANDING VIEW, $20 DOWN, ...nstallments—$10 per month without interest. Reservoir rights; also a ...t down for domestic purposes on each 10 acres. This subdivision of 20 ...front on 60-foot streets, lies just beyond the city limits at Boyle Heights. ...near to it and the two electric roads are soon to be completed, together ...tions for the new college, will soon make these lots pay you 500 per cent.

HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. SPRING ST.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

...San Francisco. New York. Chicago.

... Coleman & Co. at London, Liverpool, Astoria, Oregon and Los Angeles, with key). Joe, brings in every commercial city of prominence in the Union. Our Los Angeles business is a specialty of handling the products of Southern California.

...GES, DRIED FRUIT, CANNED FRUIT,
...AISINS, HONEY, BEANS, ETC

... for American Oil Company's WHALE-OIL SOAP.

...ke, Manager Los Angeles Agency,
75 North Spring st

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

S. A. MONTGOMERY,

MAKER AND JEWELER,

22 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

...CIAL INDUCEMENTS IN HIS LINE DURING THE ...m. A large and carefully selected stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silver ...old Jewelry, "Seth Thomas" Clocks, Gold Spectacles and Eye-glasses, and best ...old Plate Jewelry—all elegant goods in the newest styles. Fair and reasonable ...ellent stock and quality, in every instance guaranteed as represented. Our ...ng Department is our specialty. We have increased our staff of first-class watch- ...ch enables us to give prompt and careful attention to all repairs. Your patronage ...e is respectfully solicited. Remember the place—MONTGOMERY, 22 S. Spring st

# The Peg-Leg Claim:

## A MODERN COMEDY, IN FOUR ACTS.

*Written for The Times and Mirror,*

BY W. A. S.

[This play is founded upon the famous lost mine of the Colorado desert, which has been an object of quest with prospectors for many years, and in the search for which Thomas W. Cover, of Riverside, lost his life. A well-known tradition of the mine is woven into the plot, but neither the adventures nor the tragic fate of Cover are here portrayed. They constitute a theme sacred from its awful reality, and upon which the romancer should not lightly lay his hands. The hero of the play encounters the same perils of the desert, but finds a happy deliverance.]

PERSONS OF THE DRAMA:

WALTER PAYNE.
JUDGE RANDOLPH.
HARRY RANDOLPH.
MAJOR BALTIC.
JOSEPH IDGERS.
HANK DUNSCOMB.
REV. MR. WEYMOUTH ("Bible Back.")
OFFICER.
BILL.
AMY RANDOLPH.
MISS WILDWOOD ("Aunt Nancy)."
HENRIETTA.
POLLY—A parrot.

SCENES—Act I. Parlor in Judge Randolph's mansion, New York. Act II. Basement and garden of same. Act III. Camp on the frontier—the desert. Act IV. Judge Randolph's garden—A frontier cabin.

### ACT I.

SCENE—*New York. Parlor in Judge Randolph's mansion.*

MISS WILDWOOD. Whatever happens, Henrietta, I *do* hope you will take good care of that child.

HENRIETTA. Yes, ma'am, I try to, but she's *so* contrary! Sometimes it seems like I can't do anything with her.

MISS W. But you *must* be more attentive, Henrietta! This very morning I found her hanging, head downward, from the balcony. The poor thing! And you know, Henrietta, that Polly is not well. I shall worry my life out about her, Henrietta. There is no reliance to be placed in you. You are *so* inattentive!

HENRIETTA. I'm sorry to hear you say that, ma'am. Nothing serious has happened to Polly yet.

MISS W. But something might, Henrietta, something might. Now, did you give her the grahams and the stewed pears for dinner, as I told you?

HENRIETTA. Yes, ma'am.

MISS W. And the napkin?

HENRIETTA. N-no, ma'am, I forgot the napkin.

MISS W. Oh, Henrietta! You will surely drive me distracted. How many times must I tell you that Polly is *never* to eat without a napkin!

(*Noise without. Enter* MAJ. BALTIC, *carrying a parrot by a small chain attached to one of its legs. Sensation.*)

MISS W. (*screaming*). Oh, Maj. Baltic! Maj. Baltic! What are you doing with my poor Polly—my poor child? (*Rushes up and takes the parrot in her arms.*) Poor dear child! Poor Polly!

MAJ. BALTIC (*examining his hand*). It bites, don't it?

MISS W. My poor, abused Polly!

MAJ. B. (*still examining his hand*). Bit me.

(*Henrietta retiring, with apparent misgivings, attracts Miss Wildwood's attention.*)

MISS W. Henrietta! (*stamping foot*) what is the meaning of this?

HENRIETTA (*hanging head*). I don't know, ma'am; she must have got loose.

MAJ. B. Found her 'round the corner, fighting a dog.

MISS W. Oh, my poor child! Henrietta, go this minute and bring the perch. You heedless creature!

(*Henrietta brings the perch, upon which Polly is placed. Exit Henrietta.*)

MAJ. B. What seems to be the trouble?

MISS W. Oh, Major, I hope you will pardon me. *Do* be seated. I was so rude. But it gave me such a start that I scarcely knew what I was saying. How can I *ever* thank you sufficiently for saving my Polly from that dreadful dog! In the street, too! She might have been run over by a fire engine.

MAJ. B. Yes—ahem!—yes; I knew on sight she was your bird, so I just brought her along. Coming down for a little evening, you know. A fine parrot, Miss Wildwood. (*Aside.*) Darn the bird! (*Aloud.*) A fine—large parrot! (*Still feeling hand.*)

MISS W. Polly, pretty Polly! Kiss me, Polly (*holding her face close to the parrot*).

*The parrot gives three rousing smacks.*

MAJ. B. (*Clapping hands*) Bravo! bravo!

MISS W. Isn't it charming?

MAJ. B. But really, now, Miss Wildwood, do you enjoy that sort of kissing? I mean, for instance, in comparison with—with the genuine article, you know.

MISS W. (*Archly*) Oh, Major Baltic!

MAJ. B. (*Singing*)

It's oh, to be a parrot green,
All from the wilds of Bor-ne-o.

MISS W. Now, Major, you're getting too dreadful.

MAJ. B. But my *dear* Miss Wildwood! You don't know how much I would prize it; yet you never allowed *me* a kiss. I suppose it's because I haven't got green feathers and a bill.

MISS W. Major, you're positively cruel!

MAJ. B. Nancy! (*throwing himself at her feet.*)

(*Enter Joseph Idgers, bringing a letter. Maj. Baltic rises in some confusion.*)

JOSEPH. Sent down from the office. Mighty pertickler.

MISS W. (*Taking letter and reading*) "The Westlake Bank has failed. Your money is gone." (*Screams and falls on the sofa in hysterics.*)

MAJ. B. (*Excitedly*) Go, man, for a doctor. Ho, there, somebody!

JOSEPH. Be clam, Major, be clam! She'll be done laffin' d'reckly, I reckin.

(*Enter Henrietta in consternation. Tries to quiet her mistress.*)

HENRIETTA. Water, Joseph, on the table there!

(JOSEPH *hands a glass of water and Henrietta bathes Miss Wildwood's face. Finally* MISS W. *is restored and Henrietta assists her to rise. She leans on Henrietta, and with one hand reaches toward the Major.*)

MISS W. (*In a hoarse whisper*) Major!

MAJ. B. No, no; I cannot bear it. You, Joseph, you! (*pushes* JOSEPH up to MISS W.).

*Exit* MISS W., *supported by* HENRIETTA *and* JOSEPH.

MAJ. B. (*Quickly changing his manner*) So, so! "The Westlake Bank has failed. Your money is gone"—and I am going. Good-by. Tra-la-la, my *dear* Miss Wildwood!

*Exit Maj. Baltic.*

*Enter* HARRY RANDOLPH.

HARRY. Polly, you're a rowdy! I thought it was a whole lunatic asylum in here. When did you learn to groan, I'd like to know? What Aunt Nancy finds to admire in that South American savage is more than I can divine. Oh, well! They say that every woman must have a husband or a hobby. I suppose you're the next best thing for Aunt Nancy—unless it *is* Maj. Baltic. Polly, I'm afraid you have a rival. Look out for him. Ha! ha! ha! Look out for him, Polly!

*Enter* WALTER PAYNE.

HARRY. Hello, Walter! (*Shaking hands.*)

WALTER. How are you, Harry?

HARRY. What's the matter, old fellow? You look as glum as a Banshee.

WALTER. Don't you know?

HARRY. No.

WALTER. The bank has failed. I'm a beggar. That's all.

HARRY. The devil! Isn't this rather sudden?

WALTER. Well, I suppose it is. Seems so to me, at any rate. It's like death, you know. That's always sudden.

HARRY. But tell me about it.

WALTER. Oh, there's not much to tell. The old story. Hard times;—correspondents fail;—an important transaction goes wrong;—depositors make a run;—then the collapse. It is fate. Once start the train, and every circumstance runs toward disaster. I tell you, Harry, a banker's life is not so different from a gambler's. We simply play with high stakes, and at the first unlucky turn—ruin!

HARRY. Well, well, old fellow, don't become misanthropic. I'm sure you do not need to charge yourself with any great fault or dishonesty.

WALTER. Dishonesty, no! Not a dollar wrongly used. I have given up everything.

HARRY. Is it all lost? Will you save nothing from the wreck?

WALTER. After the receiver and the courts and lawyers have had their fill, no. I am content if those who hold just claims are satisfied. Sometimes the greedy horde don't leave even that.

HARRY. But you have friends—men like Major Baltic, whom you have helped in business, and there is father—they ought to assist you. With the confidence you command and your abilities you ought to start again, and—

WALTER. Confidence! friends! abilities! Oh, Harry, you are joking!

HARRY. But must you give up without an effort?

WALTER. Before high heaven I swear that I will never gamble at banking again.

HARRY. But what will you do?

WALTER. I am going away.

HARRY. Where?

WALTER. Anywhere, anywhere, away from New York. But where is Amy?

HARRY. I left her in the garden, reading, not five minutes ago. Come, we'll find her.

*Exeunt.*

*Enter* AMY *through another door with a book in her hand.*

AMY. Oh, dear! This course of true love! This course of true love! How the novelists do beset it! What was it I heard them say about Walter's bank? An assignment—an assignment? What is it, I wonder? I don't understand these business matters, but I fear it's something bad. I feel so depressed—so wretched (*sings*).*

Drops and drops of water
From the slanting rain,
Two wee drops of water
Trickling down the pane.
Now are their ways divided,
Now they closer run;
Now they stop and now they start—
Now the two are one.
Drops and drops a-many
From the driving rain,
And the biggest drop of any
Goes skurrying off the pane.

Life, my dear, is only
A spattered pane of glass;
Our loves come down from heaven
And over the pane they pass.
They are finding devious pathways,
Hastening past recall;
And some go singly downward,
While some commingling fall.
And those that are fondly mated,
In the space of a fleeting breath
Must pass, like the drops that are fated,
*To fall o'er the sill of death.

(*While Amy is singing Walter enters and stands with folded arms. Concluding the song, she turns about and sees him.*)

AMY. Why, Walter, I didn't know that you were here. (*Goes to him and gives him her hands.*)

WALTER. Amy!

AMY. Oh, Walter, I have just heard of your misfortune. I'm so sorry.

WALTER. I have come, Amy, to bid you good-by.

AMY. You are going away?

WALTER. Yes, my girl.

AMY. Going to leave me?

WALTER. There is no other course. And this is the hardest blow of all. When I leave you, my little sweetheart, I leave the only consolation that is left me. The one hope that was dearer to me than all else must perish with the rest.

AMY. And you are going away? And I shall never see you?

WALTER. I am going to the West—to the frontier. Perhaps we shall meet again—some day. (*Bowing his head.*)

AMY. Oh, Walter! I never before realized how helpless a being is woman. To see you suffer—to know that you are driven to the madness of desperation—that you are banishing yourself from all you love—that you are going to an unknown country, never to return! And I must stand idly by. Oh, Walter, I am only a woman!

WALTER. Only a woman, Amy? What greater treasure has God given to man? You put me to shame, dearest. (*Taking her hands.*) You are more courageous than I.

AMY. If I could only *do* something, Walter!

WALTER. Why, little one, don't you know that you are doing everything? Your loving faith is removing mountains from my path. Knowing that your love remains, I can face the world. Aye, I can *fight* the world.

(*Enter* JUDGE RANDOLPH. *Looks at Walter in a haughty manner, without speaking. Walter advances as if to proffer his hand, but checks himself.*)

JUDGE R. You here? One would suppose you could be better employed at the bank—in the present state of affairs. Amy, your aunt wishes to see you.

AMY. But, father——

JUDGE R. (*sternly.*) Your aunt wishes to see you *immediately!*

*Exit* AMY.

JUDGE R. Of course, Mr. Payne, while you may be one of the best fellows in the world, and honest and all that sort of thing, you can't help seeing that there is a certain impropriety in your further attentions to my daughter. Your bank has failed. I am told that its affairs are in a bad shape. There is an ugly look about it. You are guilty—as the public views things—unless you prove your innocence by paying your debts. I hope, sir, that my daughter and I may not be made the victims of your ill-breeding a second time. It would be distasteful to me to order you out of my house.

WALTER (*turning to go—aside*). Friends, confidence, abilities! Oh, Harry! you innocent boy! Oh, Amy! my loving heart!

*Exit Walter.*

JUDGE R. (*Pacing the floor.*) The impudent dog!

*Exit.*

*Enter*, MISS WILDWOOD *and* AMY. AMY *sobbing.*

MISS W. You foolish child! Can't you understand that it is best? Don't you know that your father loves you dearly, and that he consults only your good?

AMY. But, oh, Aunt Nancy, it's so hard—so hard to bear! Walter is a noble-hearted man. Father has no right to insult him, and in my presence, too.

MISS W. I *will* say that I have always regarded Mr. Payne as a gentleman. But we don't know, Amy, we don't know! We may have been mistaken. I dare say you father sees through him better than we do.

AMY. It was his money, then, that you always regarded as a gentleman.

MISS W. What nonsense!

AMY. Oh, I hate shoddy! I despise it! I loathe it! It is the bigotry of little rich people. It is their own contemptible, dwarfed standard of dollars and cents, which they apply to the souls of those whom God created above them, and, when the greater souls don't fit, —shoddy rejects them.

MISS W. I've no patience with you! You haven't a practical idea in your head.

AMY. Practical or not, Aunt Nancy, they are *my* ideas. This is a sordid, greedy, heartless world!

MISS W. For shame! For shame! Don't quarrel with the whole world for the sake of one man.

AMY. *For the sake of one man!* Why, Aunt Nancy, I'd quarrel with the whole universe for the man I love.

MISS W. There, now! You are getting more ridiculous than ever. Stop and reason a moment, like a sensible girl. If this young man conducts himself shrewdly he can start again. How many do it! Why, there's your Uncle Amos! You know he failed for a million dollars, and he's one of the wealthiest men in New York to-day.

AMY. Yes, but Walter is not Uncle Amos. Walter is so honorable—so high-minded.

MISS W. Now, Amy, you are becoming impertinent, and I will—not—*endure* it! As for this—this BEAU of yours, it's my impression he's an imposter and a scoundrel. There!

*Enter* JOSEPH IDGERS.

JOSEPH. Carriage, mum, waiting.

MISS W. I'll dress at once.

*Exit* MISS W.

JOSEPH, *who has been lingering near the door, is about to retire.*

AMY. Joseph, wait a moment.

JOSEPH. Yes, miss.

AMY. You have been in the West?

JOSEPH. Yes, miss; born an' brung up thar.

AMY. In the wild West—in the—frontier?

JOSEPH. Yes, miss; tol'able front—Arkansaw.

AMY. Is it such a dreadful country?

JOSEPH. Well, no, not adzackly dreadful. Not so perlite as New York, though, Not so many houses 'n' people.

AMY. Joseph, you are a good, faithful man. I know you will do what I ask. *He* is going West—into the wild, far-off frontier. Go with him. You can manage it. Leave my father's service, and go with him. He is so desperate—so reckless. See that no harm comes to him.

JOSEPH. A little suddent, Miss. Have to leave the Jedge without notice? They ain't ary man or woman in this world, but you, could argy me into it. But I reckin the Jedge 'll git another coachman d'reckly. When mout you want me to start?

AMY. Oh, see *him*. Find out from *him*. But don't let him know you are going for my sake. Tell him you want to return to the West. Tell him anything. And come to me for money to pay your expenses.

JOSEPH. Oh, I reckon I've got fifty dollars ahead. An Arkansaw man what can't travel on fifty dollars ain't no 'count, nohow.

AMY. There, Joseph, go now; you will keep them waiting.

*Joseph about to retire.*

AMY. And Joseph! If anything happens him— If he should need anything— If I can—

JOSEPH. Adzackly. Telegraft. Done in a minute. Tickety—tickety—tick.

*Exit Joseph.*

AMY. Joseph, guard him; save him for my sake!

*Exit Amy.*

*Enter.* JUDGE RANDOLPH AND MAJ. BALTIC. *They take seats at a small table, and wine is brought by* HENRIETTA.

MAJ. B. Well, it was a bad smash, that's sure. Half a million dollars, I hear.

JUDGE R. Yes, half a million easily.

MAJ. B. Everything assigned, and in the hands of Starvem.

JUDGE R. Yes.

MAJ. B. Ah, Starvem is a rare one! He knows how to do the business to a t-i-o-n-tion. What per cent. do you think the depositors will get?

JUDGE R. Well, judging from the way that Starvem generally winds up things, I would say that the depositors are apt to get an assessment.

MAJ. B. Ah, ha, ha! Capital! capital! Judge, here's to you. We'll drink on that. An assessment! Very good. Ha, ha! And young Payne, what has become of him?

JUDGE R. Oh, he's a sneaking. He'll keep out of sight.

MAJ. B. Better leave between two days, hadn't he? Better skip. Officers, you know. He, he!

JUDGE R. Well, not that exactly. I believe there are no charges against him. It's one of those cases where you can't show any actual misappropriation—no false entries or anything of that sort,—but just the result of a financial pinch. It's bad management, I suppose. Something the law don't take hold of—more's the pity.

MAJ. B. Yes, yes, I know—criminal in practice, but not criminal in law. Ha, ha! Lots of such transactions now-a-days.

JUDGE R.—Failure is criminal—all failure is criminal, and ought to be so recognized in the statutes!

MAJ. B. By the way, Judge, I learn that your wife's sister, Miss Wildwood, is a heavy loser.

JUDGE R. (*Ringing*) No. She was fully secured. She don't lose a cent. I looked out for that myself when I invested for her.

*Enter* HENRIETTA.

JUDGE R.—Cigars, Henrietta.

*Exit* HENRIETTA.

MAJ. B. Good enough! Good enough! Judge you *are* a keen one when it comes to business. I declare, I must offer my congratulations to Miss Wildwood. She is a most particular friend of mine.

*Enter* HENRIETTA *with cigars.*

MAJ. B. Oh, Henrietta, will you be kind enough to hand this card to Miss Wildwood, and tell her the Major sends congratulations? Perhaps she will grant me a few moments.

*Exit* HENRIETTA *with card.*

MAJ. B. Well, well! Upon my soul! It gives me great pleasure to know that Miss Wildwood loses nothing. That fraud of a Payne! Bah! I was near sinking something in him myself. He was interested in a project of mine, but I got him out. Where would I be now if I hadn't? Ugh! I shudder to think of it.

JUDGE R. (*lighting cigar*). Smoke, Major?

MAJ. B. Well, no, thank you, not at present. I— I—

*Enter* HENRIETTA.

HENRIETTA. Miss Wildwood has just returned from a drive, sir. She accepts the Major's compliments and will be in presently.

MAJ. B. Oh, thanks!

JUDGE R. (*smoking.*) Well, Major, I see you're provided for, so I hardly need ask you to excuse me. Must go down town to look after some little matters.

MAJ. B. Oh, certainly, certainly, Judge; perfectly excusable.

*Exit* JUDGE R.

*Enter* MISS WILDWOOD.

MAJ. B. *Miss* Wildwood! How is your health this evening? Delighted to see you, I am sure. My congratulations, my congratulations, Miss Wildwood!

MISS W. Thank you, Major. I am feeling quite myself again. Oh, dear! I had *such* a time! What with my fright about Polly and that business matter coming both together, I thought I should lose my reason.

MAJ. B. (*Aside.*) Her reason!

MISS W. And let me thank you again, Major, for rescuing my child from that dreadful dog. How can I be sufficiently grateful to you?

MAJ. B. Stuff and nonsense, Miss Wildwood; stuff and nonsense! Don't mention it. The other matter is of vastly more consequence.

MISS W. The other matter?

MAJ. B. Yes, I mean your property.

MISS W. Oh, yes. You have heard about it, then?

MAJ. B. Yes, Nancy, from your brother, the Judge. He tells me that, after all, you lose nothing in the bank failure.

MISS W. Isn't it a blessing? I have been so happy ever since I heard it that I have been feeding Polly cream toast at every meal. And I rock her now. I take her in my arms and rock her an hour every day. She enjoys it *so* much. Poor child! I'm afraid I neglected her before.

THE PARROT. Poor Polly! Poor Polly!

MAJ. B. A delightful bird, that, Nancy—a charming bird. How well it talks!

THE PARROT. Polly, Polly! Pretty Polly!

MISS W. How knowing! She understands that you are talking about her.

MAJ. B. And that reminds me, we were discussing the parrot when you received that infamous news—a false report, by the way, for which I am truly thankful—truly thankful.

MISS W. Oh, Major, you're so good!

MAJ. B. We were saying—we were saying—I was about to say (*seizing her hand*) Nancy! I love you to distraction!

THE PARROT. You lie! you lie! you lie! Oh-oh, ha-ha-ha! Pretty Polly!

(MAJ. B. *drops her hand and betrays discomfiture.*)

THE PARROT. Polly, Polly, Polly!—want a cracker?

MISS W. Polly, you bad bird! If you are so rude again I shall be obliged to chastise you.

MAJ. B. (*Again taking her hand, and passing his arm about her waist.*) Nancy, I love you, and I want you to be my own 'little wifey.

THE PARROT. Get out! get out! Here, Watch! here, Watch (whistling)! Sic 'em, sic 'em, sic 'em! (*Maj. B. is again discomfited.*

MISS W. Now Polly, you shall certainly be whipped. (*Rushes to mantel, takes a large feather and proceeds to give the bird a castigation. Meanwhile the parrot keeps up an incessant chattering and screaming.*)

THE PARROT. Liar! liar! liar! Go to bed. Go to bed! Oh, ah, ha, ha, ha!

THE MAJOR *retreats toward the door utterly nonplussed.*

MISS W. (*Deprecatingly*) Oh, Major, I'm *so* sorry.

THE PARROT. Sic 'em Watch! sic 'em.

MAJOR B. At another time, Nancy. I'm not equal to it now.

*Exit Major B.*

THE PARROT. (*Imitating Harry's voice.*) Look out for him, Polly! Look out for him! Ha, ha, ha!

MISS W. Polly, what made you do it? You bad child! I'm vexed with you (*raising feather*).

THE PARROT. Oh, ah, ha, ha, ha!

*Tableau.*

CURTAIN.

## ACT II.

SCENE—*Laundry, in basement of Judge Randolph's mansion, looking upon garden.* HENRIETTA *discloses ironing a cloth. She hums a tune. Presently the legs of a man appear over top of garden wall. The man slips down cautiously, and his coat is drawn up, disclosing a flaming pair of suspenders. He fails to find anything upon which to rest his feet, and hangs dangling in the air.* HENRIETTA, *on discovering the intruder, is greatly frightened, and runs screaming into a corner. Crouches down and pulls her apron over her head.*

JOSEPH IDGERS. (*Hanging on wall.*) Henrietter! Henrietter! Dog-gone it all, what's ter pay with this here step-'adder?

HENRIETTA. (*Peeping out from apron.*) It's a man. Oh, oh, oh! (*Covers her head again.*)

JOSEPH. Henrietter! Henrietter! (*Kicking violently.*)

HENRIETTA. (*Looking again*) It is—it is—those suspenders!—it is my Joseph Idgers! (*Running toward him*) Joseph, Joseph! you dreadful crcheer! However——

Jos. Now, Henriettee, you know mighty well I can't climb down on however. Where's that gol-dinged (*kicking violently*) latitudinal, aboriginal step-ladder?

HEN. If it wasn't took away to wash the winders! (*Hurries about, pushing up the ironing table, upon which she places a chair.*)

IDGERS *steps on chair, and gets down, chair slipping in the operation, landing him sprawling upon the ground.*

Jos. (*Sitting up*) How's that for the descent of man?

HEN. Well, Joseph Idgers! I would be ashamed of myself!

Jos. (*Rising*) You would! What fur? Just because yer took away that fim-flammed, mumble-jousted stepladder? Oh, don't be ashamed er that, Henrietter. Yer couldn't er seen these here grand 'n lofty ackerbaticks if yer hadn't er took the ladder. (*Looking at the wall.*) Fourteen foot if it's a inch!

HENRIETTA. Well, Joseph Idgers! Whatever sent you a-crawling over that wall (*brushing his clothes and pulling down his coat*) like a—like a perliceman on his beat?

JOSEPH. Find any contusions, Henrietter? Brush 'em off, brush 'em off! Here's the gal fur a feller in adverse circumstances!

HEN. If it hadn't a-been for the suspenders, Joseph, I wouldn't a-known you.

Jos. Ho, ho! The galluses saved me, eh? Well, I bet I'm the fust feller ever got out o' hangin' that a-way. Ho, ho! Bully fur the suspenders, Henrietter!

HEN. I'm glad you like 'em, Joseph.

Jos. Oh, yer such a gal! When yer talk about the suspenders, yer make me want a kiss.

HEN. Now Joseph!

Jos. Oh, but I do, though! (*Starting toward her.*)

HENRIETTA *seizes a flatiron, which she holds up in front of him and wards him off. They frisk about the garden and back to table.*

Jos. Yer wouldn't seer a feller's benine counternance with that there hot iron, would yer?

HENRIETTA *replaces flatiron on table, when she discovers the cloth which she had been ironing. Holds it up, showing a large hole burned through the middle.*

HEN. Oh, oh, oh!

Jos. What's ter pay?

HEN. Oh, oh, oh! It's Polly's handkerchief, and I've a-ruined it!

Jos. A-ruined it?

HEN. Yes, I've burned a hole through and through and through it—along of your foolery, Joseph Idgers!

Jos. Polly's handkercher! Wot's Polly doin' with a handkercher? She ain't got no nose!

HEN. Aunt Nancy's orders. And what'll she say to me! Oh, that dreadful, dreadful parrot! (*Begins to cry.*)

JOSEPH *takes the cloth and slips it over* HENRIETTA'S *head, kissing her.*

Jos. There, now! It's a better bib nor it was a napkin, and on a better bird! That blim-blankered old ejit of a Aunt Nancy! She ain't no 'count for nothin', nohow. Ef they had her down in Arkansaw, d'ye know what they'd do with her?

HEN. What, Joseph?

Jos. They'd anthropop-o-molligize her.

HEN. W-what?

Jos. They'd hyperphos-pho-mogrify her, I tell you.

HEN. Why, what's that?

Jos. Find her a husband.

HEN. You horrid creechur!

Jos. Say, Henrietter, did yer know I'd left the Jedge?

HEN. Yes; I've missed you all this week. Wherever have you gone to?

Jos. I haven't gone to, but I'm a-goin' to. I'm bound fur the wild, wild West, Henrietter, where the camel-leopard counteth his spots and the royal North American ki-o-te is abroad in the land.

HEN. Oh, Joseph!

Jos. Yes, Henrietter, I'm goin' ter make my everlastin' fortune in the land o' gold. And when I come back, Henrietter, with all the diamonds and ear-rings, and fast horses and Texas steers—oh, then, Henrietter, won't I? (*kiss*) Won't I? (*kiss.*)

A VOICE. Henrietta! Henrietta!

HEN. (*Springing up*) It's the housekeeper, and she'll have the head of me. (*Answering*) Yes, ma'm! directly, ma'm! The iron got cold, ma'm, and I had to warm it, ma'm!

VOICE. Henrietta! Henrietta!

HEN. (*Going*) Yes, ma'm! yes, ma'm!

Jos. Wait a minute (*giving letter*). For Miss Amy. Give it to her right away, and don't let anybody know.

*Exit* HENRIETTA.

Jos. (*Looking at wall*) Well, I reckin I'll hev ter climb out agin. (*Picks up table.*) Like a perliceman on his beat.

*Exit, carrying table and chair.*

*Enter* WALTER PAYNE. *Walks to and fro impatiently, looking about.*

*Enter* AMY RANDOLPH. *They kiss.*

AMY. Oh, Walter! I'm so glad to see you.

WALTER. Yes, my love, and I am glad—glad as a thief has a right to be.

AMY. Walter Payne, you shall not use such language in my presence. There! (*Stamping foot.*)

WALTER. It's not that I care what the world thinks, Amy, but I feel now like a thief. I believed once that I would never trespass on Judge Randolph's property again.

AMY. Oh, my father is so cruel—so cruel! But you are not a trespasser, Walter. The garden is mine, and I bid you welcome.

WALTER. (*Embracing her*) I couldn't go away, my girl, without one little word!

AMY. And you have done right to come.

WALTER. We may never meet again, Amy; I leave at once.

AMY. Must it be a long, long time? Shall I never hear from you?

WALTER. I cannot tell, my darling.

AMY. Oh, why is my father so cruel—so wicked!

WALTER. Let us not waste our few precious moments in repining, Amy. The world is all the same—all but you, my angel, and your brother Harry.

AMY. Then it is a hard-hearted, deceitful, wretched world!

MAJOR BALTIC *discovered, skulking among the shrubbery.*

WALTER. So it seems. So it seems. You may understand then how hard it is for a ruined man to retrieve his fortunes.

AMY. I *did* think that Major Baltic—

WALTER. Hold! As you love me, Amy, not one word about Major Baltic.

BALTIC'S *head appears above a bush.*

He is the blackest of scoundrels. He is the man who worked my ruin.

AMY. Major Baltic!

WALTER. Yes, Amy—not by open business methods, but by treachery most foul—by forgery.

AMY. Oh, Walter!

WALTER. This has just come to my knowledge. I have in my pocket a paper that would send Major Baltic to Sing Sing. But promise me you will say nothing about this.

AMY. I promise, if you wish it.

WALTER. Talk not to me then about this friend—this man for whom I have done everything. Here he is (*drawing paper*), ingrate and forger.

*A start from* MAJOR BALTIC. *He skulks away to the house.*

AMY. Well, dismiss him, Walter. Think of something better, Your troubles have preyed upon you.

WALTER. Yes, they have preyed upon me. But when I leave here, I will throw them to the winds. I will cast them off forever.

AMY. And do you cast off only your troubles, Walter?

WALTER. Oh, my love, you taunt me with my wretchedness!

AMY. Far be it from me Walter, to taunt you.

WALTER. When I came to-night, I felt strong; strong to face the jeering world; for there is a desperation where one is at bay. But now (*bowing head*), I am a bruised reed.

AMY. And you shall be strong again, Walter! If there is anything in the love of Amy Randolph to make you so, be strong; confront this world that you and I are learning to hate. Defy it, spurn it! My spirit shall go with you, Walter Payne—my spirit, my love, my life!

*Enter Judge Randolph, followed by Miss Wildwood, Baltic skulking behind. Amy starts towards Walter, when Judge Randolph interposes, and she falls into her aunt's arms, sobbing.*

JUDGE R. I supposed that one warning was enough for you. Must I set the dog on you? Or will you go? (*Pointing to gate.*)

WALTER. Judge Randolph, I have endured such words from you before. I endure them now—for her sake. I go. Perhaps I shall come again some day, when you will not drive me like a felon from your gate.

*Exit Walter.*

BALTIC'S *head appearing above a bush. Exeunt omnes.*

A STREET. *Walter on his way home. Major Baltic following at short distance. Walter looks about and discovers him.*

WALTER. What do you mean, sir, by dogging my footsteps?

MAJ. B. Ho, there! I beg your pardon! Why, it's Payne! My dear fellah! Didn't know it was you. No offense! No offense! Did you think I was dogging you? Ho, ho! Good joke!

WALTER. Your way of joking, maybe.

MAJ. B. No, no! I assure you. Out to the club, you know. Came away early. No humor for play these times. Dreadful, dreadful for us financial men, isn't it?

WALTER. Not dreadful enough for forgers!

MAJ. B. A-hem!

WALTER. Now, see here, Baltic! You take your road and I will take mine. Dogging, or not dogging, I don't want your company!

MAJ. B. Not so grand there, Mr. Payne. Not so lofty, if you please. I haven't sought you (a-hem!), but now that I've found you, I want a word or two.

WALTER. Well, quick with it!

MAJ. B. You have in your pocket a certain document which interests me.

WALTER. I believe I have.

MAJ. B. Well?

WALTER. Well?

MAJ. B. I would like to have it, Mr. Payne.

WALTER. You shall not have it, Mr. Baltic.

MAJ. B. Not if I pay a good price for it?

WALTER. Not if you pay a good price for it.

MAJ. B. Now, see here, Payne, be a sensible fellow. The world's against you now. You seem to be in the wrong, whether you are or not. That paper is of no value to you;—you can't recover on it. I'll give you five thousand dollars for it.

WALTER. The evidence of your crime is not for sale.

MAJ. B. Oh, now! None of your high tragedy. That won't wash, you know. I'll give you ten thousand for it!

WALTER. I am in no mood for barter. Is this all you have to say?

MAJ. B. Come now, Payne, you can take the money, marry the girl—whether the Judge likes it or not—settle somewhere, and be happy.

WALTER. You scoundrel! I'll throttle you! (*Starting toward him.*)

MAJ. B. (*Drawing a revolver, and retreating a step or two*) N' n' n', don't throttle anybody. We don't like it, you know. And now, since you've forced me to it, as an act of self-preservation, may be (*cocking revolver*) you'll-pass-over-that-paper. (*Leveling weapon at* WALTER.)

WALTER. Murderer, too! (*Starting toward him.*)

MAJ. B. *pulls the trigger, but the weapon misses fire. Walter wrenches it from his grasp, forces him to his knees and raises the weapon as if to club him.*

MAJ. B. Hold, Payne, for God's sake!

WALTER. Your life is forfeited. (*Loosening hand*) But I will not kill you. Go, (*throwing him back*) Ingrate! forger! murderer at heart! You are too mean a thing to kill.

*Tableau.*

CURTAIN.

## ACT III.

SCENE 1—A CAMP. JOSEPH IDGERS *discloses kneeling beside a box, kneading dough in a large pan.*

Jos. Well, I'll be abnormally dum-swizzled! Bread! Bread! Bread!! (*Holding up hand covered with dough*). Who'd a-reckoned that I'd come to the wild West ter make bread like a old woman? U'm-h'm! Wisht Henrietter could see me. Wouldn't she giggle? Oh, ho! Bread! Bread!

*Enter* HANK DUNSCOMB.

HANK. Wot's the row, Joe?

Jos. Oh, no row pertickler, only I was laffin at this here allamagoozleum wot wrops a fellow's fingers an' thumbs up like a Kaintucky mitten.

HANK. Wot yer doin'?

Jos. Makin' bread.

HANK. Makin' bread?

Jos. Yes; didn't yer tell me ter make bread?

HANK. Ye-es (*scratching his head*); but I thought yer knowed how.

Jos. Knowed how? Well, don't I?

HANK. That ar' way?

Jos. This here way.

HANK. Skasely.

Jos. What'll yer bet? Come, now, ante 'r pass the buck. Haven't I seen my old mam a-makin' of it more'n five hundred thousand times down in Arkansaw? And didn't she learn me? Wot yer givin' us?

HANK. Allus make it that a-way?

Jos. Allus! Got the receits up here (*touching head*) better'n any book. Six cups flour, one bucket lard, aigs, molasses, ginger, nutmegs—saleratus to suit the taste—bake in the ashes and chew well before swallerin'. That's how to make *bread!*

HANK. Ain't got no samples o' yer kind o' bread lyin' around loose, hev yer?

Jos. Yes, I hev—jest—got a sample o' my kind o' bread lyin' round loose. Baked a loaf this mornin'. Makin' two more now. (*During last speech Joseph proceeds to the other side of camp, whence he brings back loaf of bread.*) This here loaf got a leettle too dun. Yer see, I wasn't watchin' the skillet.

HANK. (*Suppressing laughter, takes loaf*) Bill! Bill! oh, Bill!

*Enter* BILL.

HANK. How's this here fur bang-belly?

BILL. (*About to explode, but catches a wink from Hank, and restrains himself.*) This here? (*Taking loaf.*) Well, I'll ber durned ef it ain't purty good *lookin'* bang-belly. You make it, Joe?

Jos. Yes. It got a little burnt—in the fire.

BILL. Got burnt in the *fire?* Hell!

HANK. But it's dum good bang-belly fur all that, Bill. *I* betcher. Let's see her agin. (*Takes loaf, poising in his hand*). Full weight, aint it, Joe? No sneakin' baker's swindle bout this here loaf o' bang-belly. Pound ter the ounce every time! (*Passes to* BILL *again.*)

BILL. *You bet!* Won't that put a Nickelsen pavement on a feller's insides? (*Hands back to Hank*).

HANK. I say, Joe, did yer get the shot 'n the feathers in?

JOE. Oh, what you fellers givin' us, anyhow?

JOSEPH *steps up to take the loaf, when* HANK *lets it fall. It strikes* JOE'S *toe, and he skips off on one foot, making a grimace.* HANK *and* BILL *indulge in silent hilarity as* JOSEPH *turns his back.*

HANK. Beg parding, pardner. I didn't go fur ter drop her on yer foot. But there's where the shot 'n' feathers comes in. If you'd got her ballusted proper, she'd a fell flat, an' not caromed on yer bunion. Ketch on? Don't furgit the shot 'n' feathers, Joseph, in yer next loaf o' bang-belly.

*Meanwhile, Joseph has resumed his work, kneading vigorously.*

Jos. Ef you fellers don't tumble ter my bang-belly yer can just take a merry go flop an' let it alone. Hear me? Eat yer ding-bungled old flapjacks till yer turn——

*At this,* HANK *and* BILL, *who have silently crept up behind, with motions, seize* JOSEPH, *turn him upside down and jounce his head in the bread-pan. Then reverse him and seat him in the pan. War dance around. Then they seize the handles of the pan and carry* JOSEPH *off.*

HANK *and* BILL *return presently with great hilarity and are joined by* REV. MR. WEYMOUTH, *who laughs in a dignified way at their capers.*

*Enter* WALTER PAYNE.

WALTER. Well, boys, you seem to be having a good time.

HANK. Been helpin' Joe make bang-belly. Oh, ho, ho!

WALTER. Well, be easy on him, boys. He was raised in Arkansas.

HANK. Oh, we've been easy on him—a danged sight easier nor he's been on us with this here stuff he calls bread. Oh, ho, ho!

*Enter* JOSEPH, *flour on his head and clothes. A good laugh all round, and they disperse themselves about the camp fire in various lounging positions.* HANK *and* WALTER *remain standing.*

WALTER. Then you knew my uncle, Orrin Payne, when he was on the frontier?

HANK. Didn't know 'im by that handle, but the same feller, I reckon. Peg-Leg Payne we called 'im. (*Stumping across with one leg stiff.*) Him you mean?

WALTER (*laughing*). Yes, that's the man.

HANK. Knowed *him* bully. Peg-Leg was my pardner in '56 and '7. Had his leg chawed by a b'ar down in Cedar Gulch. Allus wore a cedar peg to remind him of the place where he fit the b'ar. Oh, Peg-Leg was a good 'n'. You hear *me.* He died—lemme see—he died in Ehrenberg long 'bout '63—durin' war times, I know.

WALTER. Yes, he died in 1863. Did he ever say anything to you about his claim out here on the Colorado Desert?

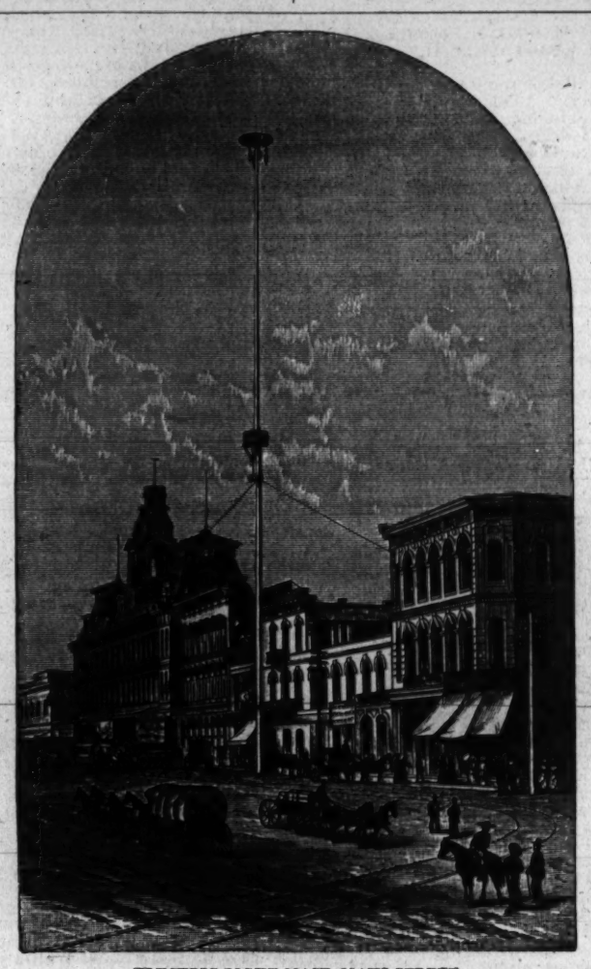
HANK. Well, I disremember now. May be I heard something about it, but it's so long ago I've a-most forgot.

WALTER. Well, you see, my uncle crossed the desert several times, first and last, and he always went alone. The first time he crossed from the California side, riding a mule, and going by the old Butterfield stage road—by Warner's ranch and Cresa Creek, to Yuma. You probably know the road, Hank.

HANK. Puffectly—puffectly! Drove stage on it myself one time when I was busted. Hell of a job, too!

WALTER. When Uncle Orrin returned to California, he struck out on a new trail; more to the north, and heading for San Gorgonio Pass. But the country was all new to him there, and he got into the Badland hills and became bewildered.

HANK. In the Badland hills? Well, I should affirm.



ELECTRIC LIGHT MAST, MAIN STREET.

HANK. Don't be too dam sure of findin' it my gallus pard. But we mout try.

WALTER. Listen then to the description. (*Reads from paper.*) "Starting from a point opposite the mouth of the Gila, go up the right bank of the Colorado River, one day's journey. Then strike into the desert due northwest, and travel till about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Look for two chalky cliffs, in the edge of the Badlands, and examine all the buttes thereabouts. The hill that carries the mineral is one of three, close together. There is gold enough in that hill for you and all your family to the sixth generation. Find it, and may God bless you, is the prayer of your brother, ORRIN PAYNE."

HANK. Boys, it's a whack! We'll start termorrer! Where's them mules?

*Exeunt omnes.*

SCENE 2—*A camp fire. Joseph Idgers lounging on a saddle upon the ground. Hank Dunscomb smoking. Hank kicks the embers together and proceeds to empty a skillet into the fire, tapping to clear it. Takes up the coffee pot, shakes it, lifts the lid, looks in, and then puts the two utensils aside.*

Jos. I say, Hank, how'd that pious moke come ter git hitched onto you? You two fellers aint no more alike nor a mule and a antelope.

HANK. You mean Bible Back?

Jos. Yes.

HANK. Well, it ar' sort o' cur'us, though I never thought o' likenin' Bible Back to a mule, if that's what yer gettin' at. Bible Back 'n' me fell in 'bout a ye'r sence.

Jos. Mighty oncompromisin', aint he?—sort o' high 'n' holy like?

HANK. Well, I won't say yes and I won't say no. Bible Back 's straight up an' up, but he ain't no cronic. He don't preach 'n' preach, like some fellers, 'n' then go 'n' steal yer bacon while yer ain't lookin'. He's square, that's dead sure.

Jos. Uses mighty good language.

HANK. Does that. He's a peeler when it comes ter sligngin' book-talk. An' there's one mighty cur'us thing, too. D'ye know he never ain't preached ter me 'bout it, but he clean broke me of swearin'. Did, f'r a fact.

Jos. Why, don't you swear?

HANK. Not a dam word!

Jos. Ho, ho! Well, that's a good reform, shore. Now, ef he gits some grammer pounded into yer head, ye'r fixed fur a preacher yerself, Hank, eh?

HANK. Like 's not, an' I know one purty dam tough heathen ter begin on.

Jos. Ho, ho! Heathens enough in this here reservation! But say, Hank, is Bible Back a reg'lar preacher?

HANK. Reg'lar ordained and anointed; betcher boots! Preached eight or ten year East, till he preached away one lung, an' then went to California an' preached away half of t'other one. 'S long 's he had a lung ter go on, he kep' a preachin'. But he hed to give in. No man can't save sinners without wind.

Jos. Any money when he got hung up?

HANK. Not a dam cent. Yer churches don't have no use fur preachers when they git superannua—ted, so ter speak. I found Bible Back at Yumer—hed to go there fur the dry atmosphere, he said. W'en I fust saw him, he was hitched onto some sort of a pious book racket. But shucks! Yumer ain't no place ter sell tracks! Nobody in Yumer ain't afeared o' hell fire!

Jos. So yer took him in fur a pardner, did yer?

HANK. Yes, I sort o' tumbled to the poor cuss, and I told him I hed ter hev somebody 'long to cook the bacon an' keep camp while I was out prospectin', an' if he didn't mind my gettin' drunk off'n on, I wouldn't mind his gospel. So we hitched.

Jos. Good team.

HANK. But whoop-ee! what a tenderfoot he war! Why, he didn't know how ter bile water!

*Enter* REV. MR. WEYMOUTH *and* BILL, *the first apparently exhausted, and both anxious.*

HANK. Long time comin', you fellers. Where's Walter?

MR. WEYMOUTH. I don't know, Hank. He is out on the desert somewhere. He left us at noon to prospect around a range of hills, while we went through by the cañon road, and we were to meet about 3 o'clock. But he did not come, and we waited and waited until we got uneasy, and then we looked for him until dark. I'm afraid Walter is lost.

HANK. Walter lost on the desert? Hell fire and damnation, Bible Back, why didn't yer look fur him all night and all termorrer? What yer comin' back here fur? (*Stamping and rushing around.*)

*The camp aroused.*

HANK. Where's my mule? Bring my mule, some o' you dam cusses. Git off'n the saddle, Joe! Bible Back, take some coffee an' go ter bed. Ye'r plum played out. Bring that bag er pervisions an' the canteens. Here, Bill, we want you. Take care of yourself, Bible Back. (*All moving away.*) Keep up yer pluck, old pard. We'll be back day after termorrer.

*Exeunt* HANK, JOSEPH *and* BILL, *carrying saddle and other equipments.*

MR. WEYMOUTH (*holding up his hands in benediction*). May a merciful God speed them!

SCENE 3.—THE OPEN DESERT. WALTER disclosed, walking painfully and unsteadily.

WALTER. All of yesterday and last night, and today! I can go no farther. Where are the men? Where are the men? (*Throws himself on the ground.*) I can go no farther—and still the desert everywhere! I know not which way to turn. I have crossed my own track again and again. I have tried to retrace my footsteps, but I come once more to the same place. All is confusion. I am lost. Merciful heaven! Was I born into the world for this? No, no! It cannot, it shall not be! I will save myself! (Struggles to his feet, and with hands to mouth calls.) William! William! William! (Listening.) My voice is borne away, and not even an echo returns. Desolate! desolate! desolate—and forsaken! Here is the valley of the shadow of death. God help me! I am lost. I thirst. My throat's afire (seizes canteen but drops it). Gone. Not one little drop of water for my burning lips! Do the damned in hell suffer thus? But I must be calm. Let me die like a man. This torture cannot long endure. By-and-by the Angel of Pity—my sweet Amy—will come and take away my consciousness. Here shall I lie, and here the drifting sands come over me and make my grave. Will the men find me? Will they know my fate? Or shall my body ever lie in this desolate, dreary spot, unknown, forgotten? A fancy seizes me! Cannot a man build his own monument? Let him build it high as Olympus, and then his friends will find him, and take him away. Oh, ho! They will find him. (Drops upon his knees and begins to gather rocks into a pile.) High as Olympus! High as Olympus! They will take him away from this *dreary* place. (In the act of raising a fragment of rock he pauses and looks at it intently. Throws it down, and examines another.) Oh, ho! Found at last! Gold!—and I am dying! (Falls.)

CURTAIN.

## ACT IV.

SCENE 1.—*Garden, as before.* MISS WILDWOOD *disclosed at a table, writing.*

MISS W. (Finishes writing and takes up the sheet.) There! Let's hear how that reads (reading): "You say that you do not care to venture upon another personal interview because of the Bird; but that your heart is wholly mine under certain conditions. I thank you for this expression, which I believe to be frank and sincere"—dot that i—"sincere; and were the conditions different, I would too gladly"—no, not *too* gladly; strike that out—"I would gladly accept the tender of your affections. But as you have been frank with me, I will be equally frank with you, and tell you that my heart is another's. I feel that I can never wholly love anybody but Polly. To have a husband who would insist on separating me from that dear child, would break my heart. I hope you will always esteem me your friend. NANCY WILDWOOD."

There! That idol is shattered. Now, Polly, it's you and I for it the rest of our natural days. And (handkerchief to her eyes) we shall be very—very—very—happy together!

*Exit.*

Enter MAJOR BALTIC and HARRY RANDOLPH.

MAJ. B. No, there isn't so much risk as you think. With our immense securities and our very heavy—very heavy guarantee fund, failure is impossible.

HARRY. And what do you call it?

MAJ. B. The Baltic Investment Company. Named after me, you know, as I am the originator. Several of the heaviest stockholders insisted upon it. Wouldn't be put off. Said it need the weight of my name to insure success.

HARRY. You see, Major, my experience in business has been so slight——

MAJ. B. That's it, that's it, my boy! You don't need any experience. Better off without it. I furnish the experience. All you have to do is help pocket the dividends.

HARRY. But Major——

MAJ. B. No buts or ifs or buts before about it. I've made up my mind that you shall be a member of the company. You have some confidence in me, I hope?

HARRY. Yes.

MAJ. B. Then have confidence in the Baltic Investment Company. I tell you it's all right! If it isn't all right, by the gods of war, I'll make it right.

HARRY. I think I ought to talk over the matter with my father first.

MAJ. B. Stuff and nonsense! How old are you, Master Randolph?

HARRY. Oh, I'm of age, I suppose. I'm twenty-two.

MAJ. B. Well, I want to say to you, my young friend, that if you have the confidence enough to do so, when you are twenty-two, you won't have gray hairs enough at forty. I never [illegible] for a num-noddy. I've always told my friends, "There's Harry Randolph, he's got nerve. He'll do something in the world." You see, I thought you had nerve. No, no! Carve out your fortunes, my boy. Carve out your own fortunes! No thanks to the valley in South-

HARRY. You expect to [illegible] stocks?

MAJ. B. Yes, stocks and securities of all kinds. Also real estate, too—acres and town lots! Everything that is going to double right away. Your father's capital is perfectly immense. He can carry everything before us. The Baltic Investment Company! That will cut a figure in the street. It will be esteemed an honor to belong to the Baltic Investment Company!

HARRY. You estimate a profit of [illegible] per cent?

MAJ. B. A hundred and forty, my boy, a hundred and forty. We can't help it. We're on the make.

HARRY. That would give me [illegible]

MAJ. B. A clean fourteen hundred dollars, the first year. Don't be sneezed at. A comfortable income for a young man—four thousand dollars a year. But that's not all. We want a secretary. Harry on the chest with us. We want a young fellow of your size and complexion. We are willing to pay a handsome salary. What's my game? He! he! he!

HARRY. If you should think I would do my best, but you know I am inexperienced.

MAJ. B. Oh, you're shrewd enough. You'll do.

HARRY. (Pacing to and fro, meditating—aside.) Amy's money is almost mine; our inheritance from [illegible]. Amos. We were going to help Walter. But if I make more from it, can't I help him then? It is best. I will establish myself, and Walter shall come back. (Aloud.) Yes, Major, I think you're right. I have every confidence in you. You would not advise me but for my good. I am truly grateful for the splendid opportunity.

MAJ. B. Oh, tut! tut! No [illegible] no thanks! I will—not—listen to it. Now you're a man of business. Let me congratulate you. (Shakes hands.) Put you down for the ten [illegible] money?

HARRY. Yes, I think [illegible]

MAJ. B. Payable at [illegible] go right to business. [illegible] Investment Company.

HARRY. Very well, it [illegible] (Takes out paper, holds [illegible] hand.)

Enter OFFICER.

OFFICER. Do I address [illegible] Baltic?

MAJ. B. You do, sir.

OFFICER. Then, Major, I [illegible] say that I must consider you [illegible] oner.

MAJ. B. What do you mean, [illegible]

OFFICER. I mean that I have a warrant (producing paper and reading over it) issued by the honorable, the Eighth Precinct court, in which Elias Baltic is charged with the crim[illegible]

of forgery, committed against the Westlake Bank.

MAJ. B. It's some mistake! Some horrid mistake! Don't mind it, Harry. We can arrange our little matter, and then I will go and look into it.

OFFICER. No, sir. I think you had better arrange with me first.

MAJ. B. (Springing up) I will not go with you. I defy you.

MAJ. B. and OFFICER clinch and scuffle. During the melee HARRY holds aloof. A police-whistle is blown. MAJ. B. draws a knife and stabs the officer, who falls.

MAJ. B. Die, you beggar! Now I go.

Harry jumps to officer's side and supports him.

Maj. B. starts toward the house door, when a shrill whistle is heard within.

A VOICE (within). Here, Watch! here, Watch! Sic 'em, Watch, sic 'em, Watch! (followed by loud barking of dog).

MAJ. B. (recoiling). That feathered devil!

Enter two officers, who seize Baltic, handcuff him and lead him off.

VOICE. Oh, ah-ha, ha, ha!

HARRY helps wounded officer to his feet. Exeunt.

Enter AMY, in street costume, and Miss Wildwood.

MISS W. Amy, my dear, did you observe the child as you came through the corridor?

AMY. Oh, that abominable parrot! No, Aunt Nancy, I did not!

MISS W. How peevish you're becoming, Amy! You haven't a civil word for anybody. You think of nothing but yourself and your fancied troubles, while I——

AMY. While you, Aunt Nancy, think of nothing but your parrot. Oh, dear, I can endure this no longer! (Drops into a seat, covers her face with her hands and sobs.)

MISS W. Now, you silly girl! To make all this to-do because I asked you a civil question about Polly. I can go and look to her myself! (Flounces out.)

AMY. (Soliloquizing) Oh, Walter, Walter! Whether I sleep or wake, you are not out of my thoughts. What is this terrible foreboding? What desperate, desperate thing have you done? (Crying.) There, there! I feel better now. Tears are a blessed relief.

Enter messenger with telegram.

AMY (opens and reads). "Walter lost on the desert. Found, but more dead than alive. Come quick; you may save him. JOSEPH IDGERS."

Enter MISS WILDWOOD.

AMY (dropping upon a seat in great agitation, but quickly rising). I will go to him!

Exit AMY.

MISS W. "Come quick!" "Joseph Idgers!" What kind of a message is that rattle-brained thing getting? (Goes to the gate and looks out.) She is—yes, she is—in the carriage—and Henrietta, too! They are gone! Help! Oh, mercy upon us! Help! Fire! Murder! Polly!

Enter MRS. RANDOLPH and servants.

MISS W. Amy has eloped with her father's coachman! (Tableau.)

Exeunt omnes.

SCENE 2.—Interior of a cabin. Walter asleep on a couch, propped up with blankets. HANK in a chair beside him. WALTER sleeps uneasily, making fitful starts and exclamations. Presently the sound of a wagon approaching the door.

A VOICE (without). Whoa! Whoa there! Back, back now I tell yer! Back!

HANK steps to the door and shakes his fist angrily; then back to his seat.

Enter BILL, carrying a heavy sack.

HANK (admonishing silence with a shake of his finger—whispering). Put the truck there in the corner.

BILL tip-toes across the room, deposits his load and exit.

Enter MR. WEYMOUTH with sack, which he deposits in the same manner. The two men alternately bring sacks until a half dozen are stacked. After the first entrance Hank devotes his attention to WALTER.

WALTER. (Starting up nervously.) Ho, ho! Here's the path. This is the way to a drink of water! Shall I follow my own footprints forever, hunting one little drop? (Springing to his feet.) Aha! I thirst! My throat is afire! God! Shall I perish in the desert? Lost! Lost! Lost! Over there—over there it is, against the horizon. I see it. The broad water—the broad, broad sheet of water. The islands! The trees! The cool, shady places! Amy is there—my angel Amy—my sweet, pitying angel is over there in the cool places, among the trees. I will go! I will go to my Amy—to the water! (Starts across the floor, when HANK takes him tenderly and places him on the bunk.

HANK (appealing). There, there, Walter! Don't be a dam fool, old pard. They ain't no water over there; they ain't no trees and islands.

WALTER. Away, fiend! Would you strangle me with my thirst.

HANK. There now, pardner; draw it mild—draw it mild. Here's some brandy 'n' water fur yer. Brace up, old man, brace up, 'n' git yer thinker right. You'd be well enough if you could git yer thinker right.

Enter JOSEPH.

HANK. Is she here?—Has the gal come?

JOS. Yes; shall I bring her?

HANK. Not yet. Not yet.

JOSEPH retires to the other side of room.

WALTER. Dig me a grave, Dig it deep, deep, deep! Don't let the sands drift over me. There they come! They are drifting! Oh, God! Keep them away! Must I be buried in this dreary place.

HANK. Walter, my boy, old pard—old—pard—(covers his face with his hands and walks to other side of room, sobbing. Then to JOSEPH, in a high key). Joe, bring the gal!

Exit JOSEPH.

WALTER. I'm so tired! so tired! I can go no farther. And still the desert everywhere. Oh, why, why am I forsaken?

Enter AMY, followed by JOSEPH and HENRIETTA. AMY advances with manifest trepidation. WALTER looks at her, but gives no sign of recognition.

AMY. (Advancing) Oh, Walter. Don't you know me—your own Amy?

WALTER. (Looking confusedly a moment, then consciousness returning) Amy!

They embrace.

HANK. (Walks back and forth, manifesting excitement.) You've done it, Miss, you've done it! God bless womankind!

Hank calls in Bill and Mr. Weymouth and each in turn congratulates Walter, shaking hands. Also shake hands with Amy.

HANK. Walter, my boy, put it thar! (shaking hands). You look forty years younger nor you did ten minutes ago—yes, a hundred years younger!

After shaking hands with Walter and Amy the men fall to shaking hands with each other.

HANK. What a show fur a weddin', hey, boys? Here. Bible Back, what d' I keep ye fur? Waltz up here old Deuteronomy. Can't you do somethin' useful once in yer life?

Noise without. Enter Judge Randolph, followed by Miss Wildwood, who carries her parrot in a cage.

JUDGE R. Amy, my child, what have you done?

AMY. I have come to save Walter, father; and I shall not leave him.

JUDGE R. You shall leave him. You shall go with us.

Bill und Joseph advance menacingly.

AMY. No, father—unless Walter says so.

WALTER. I shall never say so, dearest, if you will consent to be my wife, and Mr. Weymouth will perform the ceremony.

MR. WEYMOUTH bows profoundly.

MISS WILDWOOD (to AMY). A pretty figure of a husband you've found! Though I'm glad to know it isn't the coachman!

HANK (aside). Who is this here cronic?

HENRIETTA. No, Aunt Nancy. I'm the one who has found the coachman.

JUDGE R. (to AMY.) Then stay with him! But know, foolish girl, that I disinherit you. I dis——

HANK. Don't you do it, old man, don't you do it! There is gold enough in them there bags (pointing to pile in the corner) to elect you to Congress. All his'n—all Walter's;—he found it! It's from THE PEG-LEG CLAIM.

CURTAIN.


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## Dentists.

1882——ESTABLISHED——1882

DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST. DENtal rooms, No. 23 S. Spring st. Roeder block. Teeth extracted without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, rooms 11 and 12, Widney block, 21 Fi sts., bet. Main and Spring.

## Occulists and Aurists.

A. F. DARLING, M. D. W. W. MURPHY, M. D.

DRS. DARLING AND MURPHY, OCUlists and Aurists. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 120 Main street.

F. P. HOY, M.D., OCULIST AND AURist, late with Dr. Roosa and Dr. Norton of New York. Treats the eye and ear exclusively. Office hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

## Educational.

A. FARINI'S MUSICAL STUDIO, 12 W. First st. Mr. Farini respectfully announces his Fall Term of vocal instructions; reception hour from 1-4 for one week; specialty, opera and concert stage; also oratorial and church.

MISS LEILA BREED.—VOCAL INstruction. 229 Fort st. Tuesdays and Fridays.

LESSONS IN SPANISH. CALL ON MR. E. DE URQUIZA, 24 W. First st., Wilson block, rooms 16 and 17.

MISS MARTIN'S SCHOOL FOR CHILdren. 347 Flower st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

McPHERRON ACADEMY. BOARDing and day school for boys. Grand ave., between Sixth and Seventh sts. Excellent new building. Fall term opens September 23, 1886. For circulars address McPHERRON BROS., 403 Grand ave.

ALBERT FALLER, TEACHER OF Zither. Thorough instructions. 22 S. Hill st.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music, 406 S. Main st., near Fifth. Every advantage for a complete musical education; elocution, art and modern languages by superior teachers. MRS. E. J. VALENTINE, President.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL. Bookkeeping, penmanship and arithmetic thoroughly taught at rooms 11 and 12, Schumacher block. L. B. LAWSON, Principal.

## Attorneys.

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E. W. SARGENT, ATTORNEY AT Law. Office, No. 12 Court street.

THEODORE SAVAGE, ATTORNEY at Law. Office—room 21, Law Building.

ANDERSON, FITZGERALD & ANDERson, Attorneys at Law. Office, rooms 5, 7, 9 and 11 Lawyers' building, Temple street.

O. O. TRANTUM, ATTORNEY AT Law. Office, 15 and 18 Downey block.

W. P. WADE, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Baker block, entrance room 6

## Architects.

CHARLES L. STRANGE. FRED. C. GOTTSCHALK

STRANGE & GOTTSCHALK, ARCHItects, 44 S. Spring st., Solomon block, rooms 3 & 4, Los Angeles, Cal. P. O. Box 614.

JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT, Wilson block, No 24 W. First st., room 23.

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT. ROOM 8, Bumiller block, over People's Store.

CAUKIN, HAAS & BORING (SUCcessors to Boring & Haas), architects. Office, 14 N. Spring st.

A. M. EDELMAN, ARCHITECT AND sanitary engineer. Office, 17 N. Main st., rooms 22 and 23 Hellman block.

E. F. KYSOR. JNO. A. WALLS. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.

KYSOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHItects. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 36 S. Spring st.

R. B. YOUNG, ARCHITECT AND Superintendent. Office, rooms 8 and 9, Roeder block

B. REEVE, ARCHITECT AND SURveyor. Room 10, Phillips' block, Main st.; residence, W. Washington st.; twenty-two years experience.

## Searchers of Titles.

RUSSELL, POOR & RANEY. ABstract and law office, rooms 1, 10 and 11, Wilcox block, 40 N. Spring st. Telephone No. 119.

HENRY N. GALLOWAY, Att'y at Law. C. W. CHASE

GALLOWAY & CHASE, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers. Room 4, Allen block, corner Spring and Temple sts.

## Miscellaneous.

JAMES E. PLACE, CIVIL ENGINEER and Surveyor. Address lock-box 361, Pasadena, Cal.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION. REmoved to 15½ N. Spring st. Employment office, R. R. ticket broker and real estate agent; property sold on installments. E. Nittinger. Telephone 113. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts.

M. S. BAKER & CO.'S MACHINERY and City Foundry and Machine Shop, Buena Vista st.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES' straw, chip, beaver or felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. Muckridge's, No. 24 Third st., between Spring and Main


## Legal.

### Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

GEO. E. JOHNSON VS. MARY Hort and Joseph Hort, her husband. Sheriff's sale, No. 5160. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, in the above-entitled action, wherein George E. Johnson, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Mary Hort and Joseph Hort, her husband, defendants, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, for the sum of $1515 62 in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886, recorded in judgment book 7 of said court, at page 316. I am commanded to sell all the certain lot, piece or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Being lot No. fifteen (15) of block X, of the Aliso tract, of the city of Los Angeles, together with the improvements and the appurtenances thereto belonging. Said lot is situated on the north side of East First st. of said city, and is occupied by house No. 559. Public notice is hereby given, that

ON SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1887,

at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of forclosure and sale, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By D. W. FIELD,
Under Sheriff.

### Proposals for Military Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WHIPPLE BARRACKS, PRESCOTT, ARIZ., December 9, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPlicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.m., on Monday, January 10, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, of 1,000,000 pounds of Barley or Oats in sacks; 500,000 pounds of Hay and 100,000 pounds of Straw, or Hay in lieu of Straw, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., or on board cars at Benson, Ariz.

No proposal will be entertained which stipulates for delivery at points other than those stated in this advertisement.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Proposals for quantities less than the whole amount required will be received.

The kind of Hay, and whether baled or loose, must be stated in bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to accept any proposal for a less quantity than the total bid for. Blank proposals and printed circulars will be furnished on application to this office or to the Quartermaster at the post named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Supplies at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster.

### Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles. In the matter of the estate of William Allen, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said William Allen, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims against said deceased, with the necessary vouchers therefor, within ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, Emily Jane Allen and Edgar Arthur Allen, executrix and executor of the last will and testament of said William Allen, deceased, at the office of H. T. Lee, attorney-at-law, in the city of Los Angeles, in said county, the same being the place of business of said estate.

Dated December 18, 1886.

EMILY JANE ALLEN and
EDGAR ARTHUR ALLEN,
Executrix and executor of the last will and testament of William Allen, deceased.

## Real Estate.

### SPECIAL LIST OF PROPERTY

—FOR SALE BY—

BURCH & BOAL, 38 N. SPRING ST.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

$2010—House of 5 rooms, Rosabella st., near Date st.
6500—House of 10 rooms, two-story and basement, all modern improvements, Temple st., near Pearl st.
6000—House of 6 rooms, bath, closets, etc., Main st., near Carr st
7000—House of 6 rooms, bath, etc., Downey ave., near Daly st.
5000—House of 5 large rooms, large lot, fine location.
7000—House of 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, Charity st., near Second.
7000—House of 7 rooms, cottage, corner lot.
2500—House of 6 rooms, closets, etc., near Temple st. road.
6000—House of 8 rooms, closets, bath, pantry, etc., E. Fifth st.
5500—House of 5 rooms, closets, Charity st.
5200—Two houses of 5 rooms each on a lot 60x135, Beaudry st.
2500—House of 5 rooms, new, good condition, on Temple st.
6500—House of 7 rooms, very conveniently arranged, Hill st., west side.
7000—House of 6 rooms, bath, etc., all new and in good shape.
8000—House of 10 rooms, bath, etc., new, Sixth st., south side.
5500—House of 6 rooms, bath, etc., new, Sixth st., south side.
3500—House of 5 rooms, bath, etc., Hope st., this side of Ninth st.
1000—House of 4 rooms, cottage, on Aliso.
5500—House of 5 rooms, Charity st., bet. First and Second.
3000—House of 5 rooms, Flower st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
10000—House of 8 rooms, Pearl st., fine location.
3000—House of 5 rooms, Beaudry ave., near Temple.
1000—House of 4 rooms, Ohio st., near Diamond.
2100—House of 5 rooms, Alabama st., near Diamond.
1150—House of 3 rooms, hard finish, Lake Shore ave., near Temple.
2200—House of 4 rooms, hard finish, N. Hancock st., near Downey ave.
5000—House of 5 rooms, hard finish, N. Alameda st.

LOTS.

$1800—Lot No. 2, J. W Strong tract.
2500—2 lots, 112x142, near Longstreet tract, one a corner lot.
2000—Angeleño Heights.
2250—60x176, W. side Figueroa, this side Washington st.
4500—80x180, E. side Hill, bet. Twelfth & Pico.
2000—1 acre in Terminus Homestead tract.
8500—120x165, cor. Hope and Ninth sts.
750—Choice lot in Ellis tract.
2000—99x165, in Griffin's addition to E. L. A.
1250—Lot 48x155 to 20-ft. alley, Chestnut st., E. L. A.
1250—50x155 to 20-ft. alley, Truman st., E. L. A.
1000—60x165, Griffin ave., at head of Mozart, E. L. A.
4000—80x110, E. Seventh st., 15 ft. from Main.
550—N.W. cor. Diamond and Ohio sts.
800—On the hill, near Second-st. Park.
2500—Charity st., near Eleventh st.
1500—Palm st., near Pico st.
4250—132x233, on Figueroa st.
850—On York st., near Charity.
1050—105x175, Ocean st.
5800—East side Fort st., near Eighth, 56x165.
1200—South side Eleventh st., west of Pearl.
5000—50x165, E. side Hill, bet. Eighth & Ninth.
850—Lot in Schieffelin tract.
2005—80x120, cor. Sand and Castelar sts.
2500—62½x150, cor. lot on Pico st., near Pearl.
1000—Nevada st.; runs through to Virgin.
2000—Flower st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
1500—Childs tract, on Twelfth st.
1300—Angeleno Heights.
800—Orange st., bet. Vermont and Union.
800—Alhambra st., near Diamond.
700—Patrick st., bet. Johnson and Hancock.
1100—Washington st., near Martin.
1000—Alcantara tract, near Main.
1200—Temperance ave., near Union.
1100—Bonnie Brae tract.
2000—156x170, cor. Mathews and Michigan ave., Boyle Heights.
1500—Temple st., near engine-house.
400—Leroy st., 50x140.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

22 acres, all in fruit, near Monrovia; new house of 6 rooms, verandahs, windmill, cisterns, outbuildings of every description; near depot.....$17,000
30 acres in Eagle Rock valley; per acre..... 150
120 acres; good house, barns, orchard; good alfalfa land; near Compton; per acre..... 100
40 acres, alfalfa ranch, near Norwalk, house, barn, artesian water piped over a portion of the place; good land; per acre..... 150
Two quarter sections in Tulare county, 30 miles from Tulare city; plenty of water to irrigate; per acre..... 6
8 acres in the city, near the river; good alfalfa land; good improvements; does not overflow; or trade..... 5000
15 acres, ½ miles S.W. of Agricultural Park, per acre..... 225
10 acres, 2½ miles E. of Pasadena, per acre..... 400
60 acres, alfalfa farm—35 acres, good stand—6 miles S.E. of town; per acre... 125
47½ acres in oranges and variety of fruit trees; double supply of water; near the famous "Crow" Orchard..... 12,500
280 acres, in blocks of 40 acres, in San Jacinto valley, per acre..... 25
4 acres, small house, barn, orchard, etc., 4 miles south..... 2500
8 acres on Boyle ave.; good house, barn, well, orchard, shrubbery, etc., inside the two-mile limit, per acre..... 900
24½ acres; good house, 2 wells, variety orchard, vines, etc., on line of Ostrich Farm railroad, inside city limits..... 10,000
18 acres; the finest orange orchard in the city; present crop worth $5000; good house and improvements..... 44,000
750 acres, 1½ miles from Monrovia, between the two railroads, per acre..... 150
27 acres alfalfa land, two miles east of Compton; artesian well, house, barn, orchard; 12 acres set to alfalfa..... 5000
10 acres ¼-mile east of Compton; house, barn, etc.; artesian well, alfalfa..... 3000
8 acres inside city, up the river, above high-water mark; orchard..... 2500
23½ acres; 20 acres in vineyard; Alameda and Lemon sts..... 30,000
14 acres 1 mile east of Downey; set to alfalfa; good house of 8 rooms; brick dairy-house; 2 wells, barn, etc.; or will exchange for foothill lands..... 3500
A long list of Tulare county lands for sale at $2 to $6 per acre.

BURCH & BOAL.

### FOR SALE.

House and lot on Hawkins st.; 5 rooms, hard finish, bath, pantry and closets; lot 55x165.
House of 6 rooms, and large lot; all modern improvements; on Fort st.; splendid location.
Lot on Hawkins st., bet. Griffin and Johnson.
3 lots on Hansen st.
3 lots on Sichel st.
2 lots on Adams st., in Urmston tract.
Lots in Walker tract.
Choice lot in the Severance tract.
30 acres southwest of and near the city. will sell whole or in 10-acre lots.
5 acres near the University.
2 lots on Grand ave.
At a bargain if sold in a few days.

W. A. MORGAN, 12 Court st.

### FOUND AT LAST.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN

REAL ESTATE,

City or Country, Improved or Unimproved, Money to Loan, or Houses to Rent, or Collections to be made, go to

SOUTHWORTH & GLIDDEN'S,
115 W. First st.

### NEW ENGLAND COLONY.

Santa Ana Valley, Los Angeles County,

About half way between Santa Ana and the Coast (Newport Landing.) Good Fruit and Farming Lands, $15 to $50. Excellent location, exceptionally healthful and pleasant. An abundance of the best of water, without extra cost. Call on or address

J. L. GOODWIN,
New England Colony, Newport P. O., Cal., Or F. D. Leonard, 73 Perkins st., East Somerville, Mass.

### FOR SALE,

A LOVELY HOME ON HILL ST.

Handsome two-story residence of 9 rooms and bath, halls, china and linen closets, inside blinds, porches and bay windows, patent water closets, stationary washstands, gas, hot and cold water, brick foundation and cellar; large lot, with stable, cement walks, choice flowers and ornamental shrubbery; house elegantly furnished and everything complete. For particulars and terms apply to R. VERCH, Room 89, Temple block.

## Popular Resorts

### LONG BEACH HOTEL.



PARTIES WHO HAVE VISITED ALL THE FASHIONABLE BEACH resorts in the world are unanimous in saying that the bathing and beach at this place are equal, if not superior, to any.

The hotel is now open for the winter season, and is considered one of the most desirable in Southern California for comfort and pleasure. The favored location of the house is such that the sun shines into the rooms on the ocean side all day long, thus making a combination of sunshine and pure air from the Pacific that is not often found.

The beach drive for ten miles in front of the breakers is one of the greatest attractions in the vicinity of Los Angeles. Statistics prove that during the winter months the climate is warmer and more uniform than farther back from the coast. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE WINTER MONTHS. Trains for Long Beach connect at Long Beach Junction with all trains to and from San Pedro. Fare, Round-trip Tickets, $1.

COWLEY & BAKER, Proprietors.

### The Sierra Madre Villa Hotel.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Acknowledged by all to be the most charming resort in Southern California.

And commanding the grandest view of the San Gabriel valley and Pacific ocean. Is located on the south side of the Sierra Madre mountains, in the midst of an orange grove. Sixteen hundred feet above the sea and fourteen miles from Los Angeles. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad passes within 1½ miles of the Villa. 140 acres of oranges, lemons, limes, grapes, walnuts, peaches, apples and figs; a beautiful lawn, flowers, etc. FOR COMFORT, GOOD LIVING, PURE AIR AND SPARKLING MOUNTAIN WATER—which are so essential to health—it has no rival. Five trains daily each way. Telephone communication with Los Angeles. Trains leave Los Angeles at Downey ave. bridge, 9:21 a.m., 10:36 a.m., 2:36 p.m., 4:21 p.m., 5:36 p.m. Sunday 10:15 a.m., 5:20p. m., for Lamanda Park, where our stage meets all trains

WM. G. COGSWELL, Proprietor.

Address: LAMANDA PARK P. O.

## Real Estate.

### Southern California's Most Beautiful Mountain Valley,

### SAN GORGONIO.




### Beaumont, the Ne Plus Ultra of Land Tracts

FOR AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PURSUITS.

A NATURAL HEALTH RESORT in this grand climate of Southern California. The people flocking there for health and wealth. See map and lithograph of this beautiful town at the office of

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT CO.,
114 W. First st., Nadeau block, Los Angeles, Cal.

### The Shafer Tract!

—THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT,—

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON ST. AND VERMONT AVE.,

IS COVERED WITH LARGE, BEARING FRUIT TREES,

On the line of the extension of the Hellman two-horse car line. The cars will pass the tract on Vermont ave. These are the cheapest lots in the city. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

Johnson & Frampton, Sole Agents,
NO. 1 MARKET ST., OPP. COURTHOUSE.

### REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

By Widney & Wheeler, 21 W. First st., Room 7, Upstairs.

$7,000—House and lot on corner Fourth and Olive sts.; 55x126.
10,000—House and lot on Hill st.; fine.
1,600—House and lot on Third st.; cheap.
3,500—House and lot on San Pedro st.
20,000—House and two lots on Olive st.; extra good.
Two houses and lots on Bunker Hill ave.
3,000—House and lot on Boyle Heights.
120x165—a fine corner on Hope st.; cheap.
100x165—a fine corner on Hope st.; cheap.
5,500—House and lot on Main st.; good.
2,500—Lot 60x165, on Pearl st., near Sixth.
2,400—Lot 60x165 on Flower st.
$6,000—190x155 to alley on Flower st.
5,000—Lot 60x165, on cor. Hill and Twelfth.

Fine lots on Main st., Spring st., Fort st., Hill st. Also on First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Pico sts. Also on and near the Second st. and Temple st. cable car roads. Acre lots in city; extra fine.

Extra bargains—Ontario Nursery, 60 acres in complete running order; 125,000 trees; within 1¼ miles of S. P. R. R. depot, and within ¼ mile of proposed new depot; fine place to divide in 10-acre lots.

We have some splendid bargains in country property.

### HOMES FOR ALL.

ONLY $100 IN FULL PAYMENT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN!

FOR A BEAUTIFUL LEVEL LOT, COMMANDING VIEW, $20 DOWN, balance of $80 on installments—$10 per month without interest. Reservoir rights; also a well is now being put down for domestic purposes on each 10 acres. This subdivision of 20 acres into lots 50 feet front on 60-foot streets, lies just beyond the city limits at Boyle Heights. Street cars now run near to it and the two electric roads are soon to be completed, together with the liberal donations for the new college, will soon make these lots pay you 500 per cent.

HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. SPRING ST.

# CLIMATIC.

## A Point Wherein Doctors Seem to Agree.

### Southern California a Mecca for Sick Pilgrims.

### Peculiarities and Advantages of Our Weather.

**Scientific and Practical Discussions of the Topic by Dr. Walter Lindley and Dr. W. M. Chamberlain, With a Few Words from Dr. J. L. Davis.**

[Southern California.—A Climatic Sketch, by Walter Lindley, M.D., read before the Kings County (N. Y.) Medical Society, Oct. 19, 1886.]

*Mr. President and Fellows of the Kings County Medical Society:* In acknowledging the great honor that you, through your president, Dr. Fowler, have conferred upon me by inviting me to address you this evening, I cannot tell you of a country where a man with incipient phthisis can go and spend three months, return to the environments that produced his disease, and be a well man. But I shall tell you of a land containing cities and plains, mountains and valleys, oceans and rivers, meadows and deserts, the rose and the cactus, pine forests and orange groves, where the person in the first stage of phthisis may go, make a delightful home for himself, and in time become a man of average health; a place where the child of a phthisical parent will usually develop into healthy manhood.

Many patients with incipient phthisis are told to go and spend a few months at some popular health resort. They should be told to go until they found a climate that suited them, and then remain there. It should not be pictured to them as a holiday vacation, but rather as a long struggle for life.

Nine-tenths of the area of California lie upon a slope which faces the Pacific Ocean. A small portion of the State lies east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is drained by the Colorado River that empties into the Gulf of California; a still smaller portion is a part of the Great Basin, and its waters flow into sinks and evaporate.

California extends over about ten degrees of latitude, its southern boundary crossing the thirty-third parallel and joining the Mexican Republic. It covers ten degrees of longitude. Its most eastern point reaches within one hundred miles of the meridian passing through Salt Lake City; its western point, Cape Mendocino, reaches nearly to the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree of west longitude.

Between California and the Mississippi Valley is a high plateau nearly 1000 miles wide, commonly known as the Great Basin. The Rocky Mountains are the eastern and the Sierra Nevada chain the western rim of this basin. The Sierra Nevada Mountains form a high barrier, reaching in places more than 14,000 feet above the sea level. The greatest altitude in California is that of Mount Whitney, 14,898 feet above the level of the sea, while the greatest depression is that of the Valley del Muerto, usually called Death Valley, which is 400 feet below sea-level. In Northern California, between the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the ocean, is an associate range called the Coast Range, and between these two ranges of mountains lies the great Northern California Valley, drained by the Sacramento River on the north and the San Joaquin on the south. At the southern limit of the San Joaquin Valley rises a high spur of mountains extending east and west, and connecting the Coast Range with the Sierra Nevada chain. This is the Tehachepi Range, and south of it lies Southern California. The change from Boston to Savannah is not greater than the transition from the northern to the southern slope of Tehachepi Pass. A new flora, a new fauna, and a new climate are experienced, and the traveler passes from a temperate to a semi-tropical country.

Southern California is therefore a distinct physical region in itself.

The latitude of Southern California is that of Southern Italy, the Mediterranean Sea and Northern Africa.

In this part of the State the trend is from the northwest to the southeast. A long strip of coast, however, runs directly east and west. The winds of this region have much the nature of monsoons, the name that is given to the semi-annual winds that blow six months in one direction and then six months in the opposite on all western and southern coasts. Their prevailing direction is toward the southeast in the summer or dry season, and toward the northeast in the winter or rainy season. Their normal direction is much deflected, however, by the hot interior regions of the Great Basin, so that in the summer, when the heat would otherwise be intense, a brisk breeze is always blowing from the sea to supply the place of the rising currents of air in the hot interior deserts.

All the general winds of Southern California are sea winds, and they in turn receive their heat from the Kuro Siwo, or Japan current, the great gulf stream of the Pacific Ocean.

This great river of the ocean has its origin in the China Sea, and pushes its drift of warm water in a great oval current across the Pacific Ocean, and thence southward along the western coast of North America, and the winds from over this vast warm stream impart their genial qualities to the whole western slope of our continent.

By referring to the map you will see that Southern California—as a health resort—consists of portions of five counties, viz: Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino. All but the last of these counties embrace a level belt of land aligning the ocean, which in the north (Santa Barbara county) is a narrow strip, but toward the south widens into a vast plain, extending nearly 100 miles inland, flanked on the north by a succession of beautiful, undulating foothills, which rise higher and higher as they retreat from the ocean, in a series of successive terraces, until they reach an altitude of 5000 feet.

From Santa Barbara eastward there is a succession of mountain spurs, alternating with beautiful valleys. From Los Angeles eastward are beautiful valleys and plains, containing the prosperous and delightful cities and towns of Pasadena, Pomona, Riverside and San Bernardino; "and, still beyond, a hundred miles inland over the open valley from Los Angeles, is the San Gorgonio Pass, land-marked from the Colorado to the sea by the twin peaks San Jacinto and San Bernardino, with snowy crests rising 10,000 and 11,500 feet above the plain. Here the sierra breaks down, forming the only natural pass in all its long chain; the grassy plain, without even a dividing crest, swelling and rolling through at at elevation of only 2700 feet—a natural gateway for the southern transcontinental roads upon their way to the East. Beyond is the great mystery of the rainless desert."—("Climatic Studies in Southern California," by J. P. Widney, A.M., M.D., Californian, November, 1884.

From San Diego eastward, plains and rolling land alternate to the border of the Great Basin. That part of the Great Basin which includes the eastern part of Southern California is best known as the Mojave and Colorado deserts. The soil in these so-called deserts is generally excellent, and, as other lands become densely populated, water will be developed and these great wastes will be made to blossom with something of more value than the cactus. The soil throughout Southern California is porous.

At present the greater part of the population, the chief seats of industry, and all the health resorts, are situated within 100 miles of the coast. So that, in speaking of Southern California as a health resort, we refer to the coast belt of plains and the high terraces just beyond them.

All writers on climatology agree that the first requirement of a climate for all classes of invalids is that it shall be equable in temperature.

From the Signal Service records at Los Angeles for a period of six years I learn that the average temperature of January, the coldest month, was 52 degrees Fahrenheit, while for August, the warmest month, the average temperature was 69.70 degrees.

The Signal Service records for 1881 of the office at Boston ("Physical Geography," by J. W. Redway), show that the average temperature of January, the coldest month, was 32.60 degrees, while the average temperature of August was 69.90 degrees, thus showing a difference in average temperature of hottest and coldest months in Los Angeles of less then 18 degrees, while the difference between the average temperature of the coldest and the average temperature of the hottest month in Boston is 37.3 degrees. Further, these same records show that the greatest daily range in temperature in Los Angeles was 29 degrees, while the greatest daily range in Boston was 69 degrees. Gentlemen, it is not necessary for me to comment on these figures. You can readily draw your own deductions.

Another point upon which all climatologists agree is that the best climate is the one that gives the patient the most pleasant, sunshiny days—days that he can pass sitting, walking, riding, or driving in the fresh air. This leads me to speak of the rainfall.

The climatic seasons of the Pacific coast are practically two—a wet and a dry. The rainy season in Southern California begins about Thanksgiving day, and closes with April. There is no continuous precipitation, as in Oregon. Sometimes there is a succession of showers that last from one to three days; but the great majority of the winter showers come at night, and the days following them are bright, and, permit me to say, glorious.

The past month, which I have spent so pleasantly in New York has, with the exception of two or three hot days, been a fair sample of an average Los Angeles January.

With the month of May the dry season begins. This term "dry season" applies only to the coast valleys. In the mountains there are now and then sharp thunder-storms, and it is at this time that the desert beyond the sierras has its rainy season.

I have often from Los Angeles, in the midst of her dry season, witnessed black clouds and vivid lightning, telling me of summer storms east of the mountains. Sometimes even in Los Angeles there is a shower during the summer that starts the oldest inhabitants into a chestnut reminiscence.

There is seldom a year in which there are a half dozen cloudy days between the middle of May and the middle of November.

I will again refer you to the Signal Service reports of the Los Angeles station, in order that you may have a more positive basis of information than my casual observations:

RAIN FALL AT LOS ANGELES.

| Year. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1879 | 3.59 | 0.57 | 0.49 | 1.19 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 3.44 | 6.53 | 17.41 |
| 1880 | 1.33 | 1.56 | 1.45 | 5.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.67 | 8.40 | 18.85 |
| 1881 | 1.43 | 0.36 | 1.06 | 0.46 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.37 | 0.82 | 5.53 |
| 1882 | 1.01 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.83 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 1.82 | 0.08 | 10.14 |
| 1883 | 1.02 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 0.15 | 2.02 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 2.58 | 14.11 |
| 1884 | 3.15 | 13.36 | 12.36 | 3.58 | 0.30 | 1.39 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.43 | | |
| Average | 2.02 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 2.04 | 0.55 | 0.24 | Tr'ce | Tr'ce | 0.00 | 0.82 | 1.24 | 3.61 | 13.36 |

Now we will compare these figures with the rainfall in some other well-known place, as recorded in Vol. XXIV, "Smithsonian Institute Reports."

AVERAGE RAINFALL IN INCHES.

| Place. | Period of observation. | Spring. | Summer. | Autumn. | Winter. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 5 yrs | 3.74 | 0.01 | 1.91 | 7.23 | 12.88 |
| San Francisco | 20 " | 4.80 | 0.49 | 2.68 | 12.32 | 20.29 |
| Asheville, N.C.† | 11 " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40.2 |
| Cincinnati | 41 " | 11.17 | 12.07 | 6.20 | 9.83 | 42.96 |
| New York city | 29 " | 11.43 | 13.08 | 11.20 | 10.81 | 46.52 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 13 " | 19.01 | 21.27 | 13.07 | 8.66 | 53.01 |

I hope you will notice the amount of rainfall in Los Angeles during winter. It was only yesterday a prominent physician of New York city expressed great surprise when I told him that there were only from twelve to twenty rainy days in Los Angeles during the rainy season. He said he thought it rained there continuously during that period.

Along the coast belt, to a distance of 4 or 5 miles inland, there is very little variation the year round in relative humidity. From this line to one which marks an altitude of 1000 feet, the atmosphere during the winter months is somewhat moist. During the spring months fogs sometimes come in from the sea, and remain persistently until 9 or 10 o'clock. At these times the tenderfoot, as the newly arrived Eastern man is affectionately styled by the old settlers, will start out carrying an umbrella, feeling confident that rain will soon fall, and will be surprised in a short time to find there is not the trace of a cloud, and that his umbrella can only serve as a sunshade.

These fogs are not unpleasant to the person of average health; but people suffering from pulmonary diseases should remain in the house of a morning until there is a clear sky and bright sun. During these months the dew-fall is also considerable, and assists materially in maturing the growing crops.

By the 1st of June the atmosphere, both day and night, is very dry, and also very pure. It is nothing unusual in Los Angeles during the summer to see long strings of meat hanging up, day after day, freely exposed to the air, where, instead of putrefying, it cures, or, as the natives say, "jerks." Prof. J. W. Redway, a well-known scientist, tells me that flasks containing carefully prepared cultivation solutions will remain sweet many days before they show signs of breaking down. The air is so pure and dry that persons of delicate health may camp out, sleeping on the ground in the open air. There may be some embarrassment arising from the fact that centipedes have taken lodgings in one's shoes, but there is no danger from exposure to the elements.

At a distance from the coast of from about 25 miles onward, where the altitude is 1000 feet and upward, there are many pleasant locations where fogs are unknown and where the constant dryness and purity of atmosphere are a remarkable feature.

But your health resort may have a mild and equable temperature, a proper altitude, a pure atmosphere, and yet, if it has not variegated scenery and pleasant social surroundings, the health-seeker will die of *ennui*.

This is the point in which Los Angeles, as well as many other places in Southern California, is most happily endowed. A thriving city of 45,000 inhabitants, with satisfactory hotels, boarding-houses and restaurants; excellent schools, ranging from the kindergarten and public school to colleges, a State Normal School, and a well-equipped university; a commercial metropolis, with the ocean at its door, and the center from which radiate seven lines of railroad; with cable roads that noiselessly carry people from the busy streets over the hills to the suburbs; lighted 340 days in the year by the sun and 365 nights in the year by electricity; elegant churches, in which worship Roundheads and Cavaliers, the Salvation Army and Unitarians; an opera house fully equal to any in the city of Brooklyn, in which are to be seen during the year all the leading theatrical attractions of America, ranging from the irrepressible New York negro minstrel troupe to that "noblest Roman of them all"—Lawrence Barrett; from the vivacious Rhea to the histrionic Janauschek; the home of the rose, where the humblest cottage is surrounded by a perpetual flower-garden; where heliotropes and fuchias clamber to the tops of the houses and there bloom in all their beauty the year round; and where the bright and cheerful geranium, which you care for so tenderly in your conservatories, is frequently used for hedges and reaches a height of several feet.

Add to this the fact that Los Angeles is located in a county which produces annually many millions of bushels of barley, wheat and corn; a county in which there are now growing 22,000,000 grape vines, 1,000,000 orange trees, and many thousands of olive, apple, apricot, nectarine, fig and pomegranite trees, and you will realize that there is variety enough to entertain the most fastidious.

Beyond all these points of interest are the two that God put there before man planted the fig tree or the vine—the mountains and the ocean. Fourteen miles east of Los Angeles is the Sierra Madre, and fourteen miles west of Los Angeles is the Pacific Ocean. Was ever the Creator more lavish?

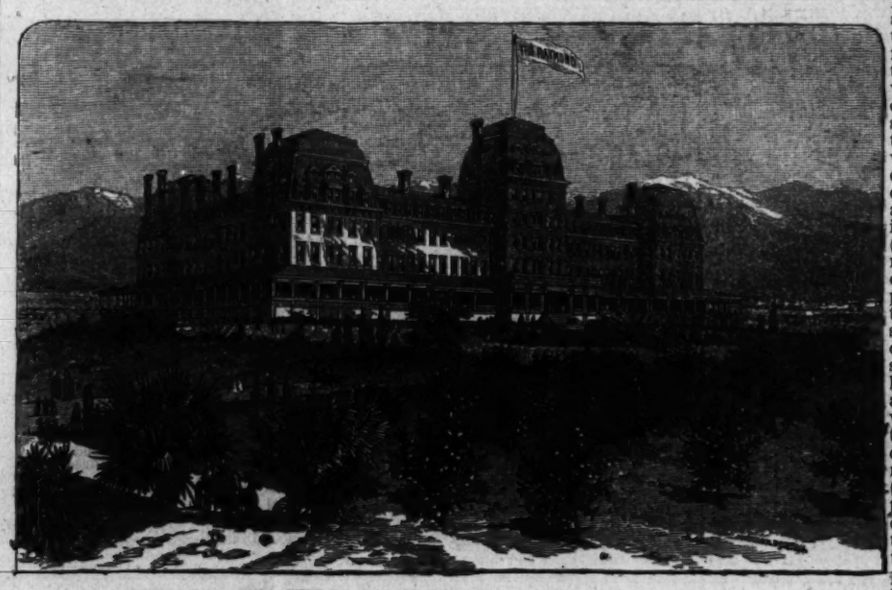
Gentlemen, had you ridden through those orange groves and vineyards, and gone into homes surrounded by the palm, the pomegranate, the banana, the fig, and perpetual flower gardens, and then when you come out of those homes had your temples fanned and your lungs inflated by the pure balmy breath of the ocean, and, on looking up feasted your eyes on the ever changing scenery of the purple-tinted mountains—had you done this as I have for the last twelve years, you would pardon my enthusiasm.

I shall now say a few words in regard to the benefits derived from the climate of Southern California—no statistics, but simply a few thoughts, the result of my own observations.

*Diseases of Children.*—The summer disturbances of the intestinal tract are never prevalent. I have been physician to the Los Angeles Orphans' Home for the last six years, and, although there are about eighty inmates, many of them under two years of age, yet in all that time there has not been a death from the so-called cholera infantum or any disease of similar nature. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, and whooping-cough usually run a very mild course. During the six years there have been two epidemics of scarlet fever in the home and but two deaths, and no deaths from the other diseases mentioned. I have never known the child, born in Southern California, of a phthisical parent to die of pulmonary disease.

*Dyspepsia.*—Dyspeptic persons are almost invariably relieved, owing, in part, to the character of food always available. Every variety of fresh vegetables can be had all the year; strawberries are always in the market; oranges, lemons and limes are in season during winter and spring; apricots, nectarines, peaches and several varieties of berries ripen during May, June and July, and apples and grapes are in season until the orange again ripens. California flour is unexcelled. Beef, mutton, fish, the products of the dairy and many varieties of game complete a range of diet that is within reach of all.

*Malarial Diseases.*—Intermittent fever never develops in Los Angeles county. I speak thus positively because my experience as Health Officer of the city of Los Angeles, attending physician to the Los Angeles County Hospital, of 100 beds, as well as my private practice, justifies me in the statement. I believe the same can be said of the other counties indicated as the health region of Southern California. On the other hand, I have had numerous patients with ague that have come saturated with malaria from certain portions of the San Joaquin Valley.



THE RAYMOND, SOUTH PASADENA.

A short residence in Los Angeles, assisted by ordinary treatment, cures them, and a permanent residence gives them perfect immunity.

*Hay Fever.*—A few months since I became interested in this subject, and, after corresponding with fifty of the leading physicians in the counties mentioned, arrived at the following conclusions:

"1. Hay fever never originates in Southern California.

"2. All persons with hay fever that have come, seeking relief, to Southern California, have been benefited; almost all have been cured.

"3. That a few miles inland, in the foothills, relieves such as are not benefited by a residence at the seaside."—("Hay Fever," Southern California Practitioner, July, 1886.)

*Asthma.*—The great majority of persons afflicted with this disease can get permanent relief within a radius of 60 miles of Los Angeles; many have perfect immunity in the city or its immediate vicinity, but Riverside, 60 miles east, and Newhall and Revenna, 30 miles north are the most noted resorts for asthmatics, although I have had some patients that could live only on the seac-oast Among these is my friend Dr. E. C. Folsom (Harvard), who, after vainly trying many famous resorts in Europe and America, found perfect health at Santa Monica, where he is doing an extensive practice.

*Senility.*—This is a paradise for persons who have passed the meridian of life. Instead of spending most of their lives in rooms artificially heated, they get a new lease of life from the sun's rays, the pure atmosphere, and inspiring surroundings.

*Nervous Prostration.*—Persons in this condition receive benefit from the pleasure of outdoor life and the refreshing sleep that comes at night. No matter how warm the day, the nights are invariably cool enough to encourage rest. There is something soothing in the very atmosphere.

*Chronic Rheumatism.*—Besides the beneficial effects of the climate on this disease, there are a great variety of mineral springs, hot and cold, that have quite a local reputation, and about which an interesting volume might be written.

*Phthisis.*—In an interesting paper on "The Climatic Treatment of Phthsis," (The Sanitarian, July, 1886), Dr. Harold J. Williams says: "An ideal health resort for this disease should be sparsely and newly settled. It should possess a pure water supply and adequate drainage. It should be of a dry and porous soil, and should be favorably situated with respect to neighboring heights and marshes and prevailing winds. It should be equable in temperature, and should possess the maximum of pleasant weather. It should not be so hot as to be enervating, nor so cold as to prevent out-door exercise and proper ventilation of houses. It should afford plenty of amusement; it should not be crowded with consumptives, and it should be sufficiently unfashionable to admit of hygienic dress."

Dr. Tyndale, in his work on the treatment of consumption, says dryness is the chief factor of an ideal climate, and a certain equability of temperature the next.

Dr. Williams, of London, says in the majority of cases of chronic phthisis, and especially in women, whose circulation is weaker, the warm and dry climates are the best.

Parkes, in his work on "Practical Hygiene," says: "The best climates for phthisis are those which permit the greatest number of hours to be passed out of the house."

Prof. Loomis, in his work on "Diseases of the Respiratory Tract," says: "Endeavor to select a climate where he may be out of doors every day and at any hour of the day."

Within a radius of 10 miles of Los Angeles all the requirements mentioned by the distinguished authorities quoted above can be found in numerous points happily combined. Time does not permit me to give you reports of cases. It would take hours to report all the cases of physicians who have themselves gone to Los Angeles and other points in Southern California suffering from phthisis of various types and stages, and who are now following their chosen profession in apparent good health. Several of these medical gentlemen are well known in Brooklyn. The great majority of business and professional men in Southern California originally went there for the health of themselves or their families. I am tempted to go into the description of some of these cases, but this paper's great length forbids.

The question will immediately arise, What altitude shall we select—the sea level, as at Santa Monica and Long Beach; an elevation of from 400 to 500 feet, as at Los Angeles; an altitude of from 1000 to 1200 feet, as is found 8 miles further inland in the vicinity of the beautiful young city of Pasadena; an elevation of from 1500 to 2500 feet, as at La Cañada, Sierra Madre and Monrovia; or shall we send our patient on up to the sanitarium known as the Arroyo Seco Falls, that has an elevation of 4300 feet and is 25 miles east of Los Angeles?

Jaccond ("The Curability and Treatment of Pulmonary Phthisis") strongly advocates an altitude of from 1650 feet upward, but in the course of his work makes numerous exceptions. He says: (1.) "Should the patient be individually of an excitable nature, high climates must on no account be taken into consideration." (2.) "When signs of nervo-vascular excitability exist in a patient, the change to a high altitude should be made with care." (3.) "Do not send patients to a high altitude who are already affected with catarrh, due to softening tubercle, at the beginning of winter." (4.) "Ulceration of the larnyx in tuberculosis and ulceration of the intestines should completely and unreservedly exclude high altitudes." (5.) "In the pneumonic form of phthisis, climates of high altitudes are absolutely counter-indicated." ('9)" The *wasting period* of the disease, whether occurring early or late in the complaint, should, in my opinion, unreservedly exclude climates at a high atitude." (7.) "Of whatever type it may be, *fever* is an element in the consumptive phase of the disease, of which it is plainly characteristic, and, though the emaciation may be as yet but little pronounced, it counter-indicates the employment of high climates." Dr. Williams, of London, says: "Phthisis of catarrhal origin has been shown to profit most by a warm and equable climate, even though accompanied by a certain amount of moisture." Dr. Henry Worthington, a prominent practitioner in Los Angeles, who went there fourteen years ago suffering from pulmonary disease accompanied by hæmoptysis, says ("Observations on Fibroid Phthisis," SouthernCalifornia Practitioner, August, 1886.): "In a climate like ours, with favorable surroundings, I never despair of a case in which there is evidence of fibroid disease of the lungs, be it ever so extensive."

A few years since the Legislature of California instructed the State Board of Health, of which the late lamented Dr. Henry Gibbons, of San Francisco, was president, to select the most favorable point for a State sanitarium for consumptives. After months of careful investigation they reported that the first place belonged to Sierra Madre Valley, 12 miles east of Los Angeles.

My own experience has been that the great majority of patients with consumption do well in the immediate vicinity of Los Angeles, but that the best place is a few miles nearer the mountains, in altitudes ranging from 1000 to 2000 feet.

Whether your patient is to live in the city or the country, if possible have him take his family, rent or build a comfortable cottage, where he can have pure air uncontaminated by the proximity of others suffering from the same disease, and where he can have his own flower garden, fruit trees and horse to keep him interested out of doors.

Do not allow your patient to come rushing home just at the breaking up of the Eastern winter. If he must come home, let it be from the middle of May to the middle of June. He had far better remain during the summer. A Southern California summer is just as beneficial and enjoyable as the winter. Yes, I shall go a step farther: The summer will be of more benefit to your patient than the winter. Then is when the atmosphere, even near the coast, is almost perfectly aseptic.

## MEDICINAL WATERS.

### What Dr. Davis Thinks of Southern California for Health.

Dr. John L. Davis read a very able and comprehensive paper on "Southern California for Health," before the Cincinnati Medical Society, in which he says:

. . . "A fuller investigation of the subject shows that California and the whole Pacific slope is probably more richly endowed with medicinal waters than is any other region of the world. There are here every variety of tepid and hot springs, alkaline and saline waters of every description; chalybeate, sulphur and calcareous waters, containing their salts in various proportions and combinations. And it may safely be said that in this one territory may be found all those waters which have proved useful in the long list of diseases subjected to hydro-therapeutics; though as yet only a small part of the springs has been developed and their therapeutic virtues recognized.

"It must be borne in mind that petroleum, too, exists in parts of California in large quantity; and it is possible that even in its crude form and its native state it may exert some influence on the vital functions similar to the recognized properties of its pharmaceutical preparations.

"Another feature worthy of consideration is the varied and magnificent scenery of Southern California and the salutary effect it has upon the individual; and further, the advantages offered by the close proximity of regions differing widely in climatic influence; from the level fertile valleys it is but a few hours' ride to the ocean or to the snow-capped mountains, or to the pine-covered ranges near them, or to the hot, dry desert beyond.

"A minor consideration to persons in health, yet a matter of vital importance to the invalid, is the tempting variety and constant succession of almost all kinds of fruits and vegetables known to the civilized world; here they are in abundance and cheap.

"The various elements enumerated combine to make Southern California probably the most attractive and healthy region in the world, and it has been predicted that, as its advantages are more fully understood, the State will become the health resort of the world. Even now many European physicians are recommending its climate to their patients, and Americans are awakening to the fact that they have at home a region for invalids better than any single locality abroad.

"Aside from persons seeking health in this favored land, many go there for comfort and pleasure not to be found elsewhere, and, as a result, the State is filling up with a class of people who, for intelligence, refinement and social excellence, are second to no community in the land."

## MEDICAL TESTIMONY

### On the Climate of Southern California—Telling Scientific Points.

[Paper by W. M. Chamberlain, M.D., physician to Charity Hospital, New York, read before the Section of Practice of Medicine, New York Academy of Medicine, October 19, 1886.]

The increase and the diffusion of wealth, the extension of railroads, and the greatly increased comfort of travel, have made us a traveling people.

For pleasure or for health a great multitude are moving in all directions over our vast territory. Fine hotels and sanitaria are multiplying at an equal rate. Such are found, distant from each other by only a few hours' travel, all along the Atlantic coast from Mount Desert to St. Augustine; all along the pine forests and sandy plains from Lakewood to Thomasville; and all along the mountain ridges from the Adirondacks to Asheville and Marietta. The slopes and parks of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado and New Mexico are as well provided, and even the far-off waters of Puget Sound are set with hotels which compare very well with the finest of the Catskills.

Notably within the last few years this tide of travel has turned toward California, and during the last winter the southern part of that State was fairly inundated by it. For two months the Southern Pacific Railroad alone brought to Colton an average of more than a thousand west-bound tourists daily.

There are five completed transcontinental railways now in operation, and two more in process of construction; and there is good reason to think that the Pacific slope will be colonized and occupied at a rate more rapid than heretofore.

The city of Los Angeles, which in 1880 had a population of 14,000 [11,800], claims now to have 42,000 [nearer 50,000]; and a similar, if less marked, increase is seen at several other points.

The writer spent five months of the last winter in California, traveled several hundred miles by wagon through some of its less frequented regions, and was greatly interested in the physical and social conditions there observed.

It was very evident that by far the largest portion of the travelers came from the prairie States of the West and Northwest. From Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Lincoln, Kansas City, and the country about these cities, there seemed to be a veritable exodus.

The motive was to escape from the long, harsh winter, from the snows and the fierce winds, and the mud, which there enforce a long imprisonment on all those of feeble vitality or impaired health.

And the general result seemed to be a delighted abandonment to the pleasures of an open-air life, amid novel and beautiful scenery, with unrestricted locomotion. The man from Winnepeg made haste to lay aside his furs on New Year's day, and to roll in the breakers on the beach at Santa Monica; and the girl from Duluth delighted to ride or drive through the groves of sycamores, the avenues of eucalyptus and the orchards of oranges.

Among our fellow-travelers was one who had spent two winters on the Italian Riviera, one at Tangier, one at Cairo, two in Florida, one in Nassau, and was now, for the sixth time, returning to Santa Barbara. Almost every one was ready to say that here was, indeed, the most attractive and the most salubrious of all winter resorts.

Allow me, then, to ask your attention to the physical facts in the case.

California is a very large State; Texas alone is larger. The area of California is about twenty-three times larger than that of Massachusetts.

The paralell of 42° north latitude forms its northern boundary; in its eastern course it intersects the Atlantic coast a little south of Boston, crosses the south of Europe through Rome and Constantinople, and cuts the Pacific coast at Hakodadi, Japan. The paralell of 32° 30' forms its southern boundary; there are nearly eight hundred miles of coast between these two parallels, equal to the distance between Boston and Savannah—in fact, the thirty-second parallel passes near Savannah—crosses the north of Africa through Morocco and Alexandria, and enters the Pacific near Shanghai, in China.

So far as latitude determines climate, then, California should have the same as that of Spain and Syria, which, in fact, it does in some degree resemble, but with important variations.

It is remarked, I believe, by Von Humboldt, that the climate of the adjacent coasts of continents in the northern hemisphere differs, and that of

remote coasts agrees. Thus the climate of the eastern coast of America corresponds with that of the eastern coast of Asia, and that of the western coast of America with that of western Europe and Africa. Some of these may be indicated by the rude outline map on the wall.

The Kuro-Siwo, or the Pacific Ocean current, corresponding to our Gulf Stream, issuing from the China seas, pursues a northwesterly course across the Northern Pacific, and strikes the American continent on the coast of Alaska, which it covers with clouds and rains, as the Gulf Stream does the western coast of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Orkney Isles. It also raises the temperature remarkably, so that the mean winter temperature of Sitka is nearly the same as that of Baltimore.

The return current, together with a deflected portion of the original current, passes down the coast of Oregon and California, at a distance from the coast, increasing as it goes southward. It is desiccated as it goes, by precipitation. It gives Oregon 50 to 60 inches of rain annually, Northern California from 30 to 40, and Southern California from 10 to 20. At Point Arguello, having now lost most of its force, it is shouldered off the coast, leaving the embayed shore of Southern California washed by the warmest waters of the subtropical sea, driven thither by almost uniform southwest winds, of little force in winter, but strong in summer.

The winds are mostly from the west along the whole coast of California—west and northwest in the northern, west and southwest in the southern portion.

Thus, of 14,612 consecutive observations at San Diego, 878 were reported calm; 1730 were reported north wind; 1044 were reported south wind; 2879 were reported easterly; 8146 were reported westerly; and the mean average velocity 5.9 miles per hour, as compared with 7.7 miles per hour at New York, and 15.8 at Cape Hatteras.

As the winds move inland they lose force and humidity, and at the base of the foothills comparative calm prevails. The ratio of decrease may be stated as about 1 per cent. for each 5 miles of distance from the sea; a ratio which may be much varied by mere topographical peculiarities.

The relative humidity of the air decreases in the same way. Thus, at the seaside stations it is from 70 to 72, about the same as on our coast; at one station 15 miles inland, 66; at one station 23 miles inland, 59.

The mountain system of California divides the State into three sections, differing very much from each other. From Mount Shasta in the north, 14,140 feet high, two chains at first diverge there, are nearly parallel, and then converge and unite. A system of parallel ranges runs from north to south along the coast, and is called the Coast Range.

From 50 to 100 miles inland another system of ranges, parallel to each other and to the Coast Range, is known as the Sierra Nevada.

The two systems are united in the north by Mount Shasta, and in the south in San Antonio, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto.

The crest of the Coast Range may be about 3,500 feet high, with summits of 4,000 and 4,500 feet, and the crest of the Sierra Nevada about 8,000, with summits of 12,000 to 16,000 feet. The great valley lies between them, 450 miles long and about 50 broad, narrow at the upper end and broader at the lower. From the great mountain masses at the southern end of the valley a system of parallel ranges run nearly due west, to be fused in the Coast Range, and south of this range is the triangular area of Southern California, separated on the north and east from the remainder of the State by lofty mountains, whose minor spurs cross it in a southerly course to the open Southern Sea. The general slope is about 70 feet to the mile, and it is traversed by many torrential streams, running in straight and shallow beds, full in the season of rains and almost dry at other times—often fuller near the foothills than in their lower course, as the water sinks through a gravelly soil to reappear as springs on lower lands, or sometimes runs in underground currents into the sea. This is perhaps a kindly provision of nature, for if it ran entirely upon the surface it might be mostly evaporated in the long, bright summers; whereas, in fact, it runs underground, shielded from the sun's rays, but still within reach of human needs and devices.

The soil of this territory varies often and much; strips of clayey loam, ranging in color from a friable chocolate to a waxy black, indigitate with strips of gray, gravelly shingle and shale, and there are many grades of mixture between the two; but all are very rich in organic remains, phosphates, carbonates and silicates, derived from the tertiary rocks.

It will be understood from the above that the drainage of the region is very perfect; there is little wet land, and no standing water. The surface, having different hygroscopic qualities, will be damp or dry, but the subsoil is always porous. This rapid and complete drainage accounts for the fact that there are no paludal miasmas. The class of miasmatic diseases is almost unknown. This statement I heard from all.

The only military post of the United States in Southern California is at San Diego, which, in its general aspect, would not seem a pre-eminently choice location, for sanitary advantage, as compared with some others in the region. The report of the Surgeon-General of the Army for 1885 says of it: "The military post showing the highest rate of non-effectiveness from sickness was San Diego. This station is the sanitarium for the division of the Pacific, and as such its exceptional rate is sufficiently accounted for. The general salubrity of the station caused its selection for the purposes indicated."

Surgeon Summers, of the post, writing of the period from 1866 to 1873, says: "In this vicinity a case of intermittent or remittent fever is seldom, if ever, seen, unless contracted elsewhere, and the tabulated report of diseases reads in part as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Enteric fever | 0 |
| Typho-malarial fever | 0 |
| Malarial fever or resulting conditions | 1 |
| Diarrhea and dysentary | 12 |
| Other miasmatic diseases | 0 |
| Rheumatism | 5 |
| Catarrhs and common colds | 4 |
| Bronchitis | 0 |
| Pneumonia | 0 |
| Pleuritis | 0 |
| Phthisis | 3 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 0 |

This seems to me a remarkable showing. So far as I have been able to extend the comparison, it is without a parallel among the army posts as to these diseases, and it is certainly in strong contrast with the reports from the military posts in Florida, where the climate is in some respects similar.

There are but two seasons in the year in Southern California, the wet and the dry; the wet season beginning in November, continues until May. During that period all the rainfall of the year occurs, amounting to from 10 to 20 or 22 inches. This usually falls in periods of three or four days at a time, and at intervals from four to six weeks.

From January 27th to March 6th of the present year there was no rain at Pasadena and Los Angeles. Apparently there is less rainy weather in the California wet season than in our eastern summer.

Less rain falls upon the seashore than in the foothills. The cool and water-laden air of the ocean, when it first strikes the land, seems to be rarefied by the increased radiation and reflection, and the power to carry moisture is increased until it reaches higher lands or meets the cooler air floating down from the hills. Thus the mean annual rainfall at San Diego is between 9 and 10 inches, and at Poway, 20 miles inland, is from 17 to 20 inches. Occasionally, where from the local topography a cool current comes down upon the shore, the local precipitation is greater there. In dropping its water, as before said, the relative humidity of the air becomes less.

From the small amount of rainfall the question of the water supply becomes important. Nowhere has the whole scheme of hydraulic questions been studied more generally, carefully, and to better results than in California. Mining, and at various stages, most departments of agriculture, are dependent upon an artificial supply of water.

The country is fairly endowed with springs, which break out sometimes in large volume, along the foot of the terraces and in the ravines. About them are located the headquarters of the isolated farms and ranches.

Wherever there is an organized scheme of a fruit-growing colony, or other town, water for irrigation and domestic uses is provided by acequias or aqueducts from the cañons of the mountains, often built with great labor and expense. Mountain water thus obtained is generally very soft, clear and uncontaminated. Sometimes it is exceptionally pure; at others it carries more or less clay and other more positive mineralization.

The distribution of the ground-water is peculiar and interesting. You may enter a basin-like depression in the hills, containing perhaps several square miles of alluvial plain. It may not be traversed by any stream; there is no visible outlet for water, and you wonder what becomes of all that falls on the long slopes which surround it. It has, in fact, sunk into the surface where it fell, and descended, to underlie the plain at a depth often of not more than 8 or 10 feet. Such plains, except in the rainy season, look dry and parched; still they are set with great sycamores, evergreen live-oaks, and rapidly-growing groves of eucalyptus, as well as orchards of fruit trees. The young plants may require to be irrigated for a year or two, but soon their roots reach down to the unfailing streams below, and thenceforth they require no artificial water. After the third year the vineyards in such localities are full of lush leafage and succulent fruit, and the wells about the farm are full to within ten feet of the surface.

The facts which characterize the climate are best seen by comparison. For that purpose I have prepared the following table, and have taken the details from the report of the Chief Signal Officer of the United States for 1881, with the exception of those for Aiken, S. C., which is not a signal service station. The figures for this locality I have derived in part from the papers of Dr. Geddings, whose able and interesting papers have done much to extend the reputation of Aiken as a sanitarium; and in part from the report of the nearest signal service station, at Augusta, 17 miles distant.

New York is chosen for one point, because it is our standard of comparison; Aiken, as a southern inland, and Jacksonville as a seaside, sanitarium; San Antonio, to represent the elevated Texan plateau; Los Angeles, Southern California; and St. Paul, the interior Northwest. Other points — on the Florida coast, for example—might have been chosen, but not being signal service stations the data is not at hand.

The first vertical column gives the elevation above sea-level. This is to be borne in mind for the comparison, as it modifies all other conditions.

The second verticle column gives the number of days in the year in which rain fell—the least appreciable quantity, namely one-hundredth of an inch, constituting a "rainy day."

The third column gives the mean average per cent. of cloudiness, no day being called clear if at either of the three observations any clouds were observed.

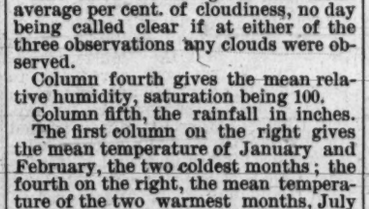
Column fourth gives the mean relative humidity, saturation being 100.

Column fifth, the rainfall in inches.

The first column on the right gives the mean temperature of January and February, the two coldest months; the fourth on the right, the mean temperature of the two warmest months, July and August.

The last column, the mean annual temperature, which is not of much importance, since a place where the thermometer has a great range may have the same mean as a place where the range is but a few degrees.

| Cities. | Elevation. | Rain-days. | Cloudiness. | Humidity. | Rainfall. | TEMPERATURE. Jan. and Feb. | Mar. and Apr. | May and June. | July and Aug. | Sept. and Oct. | Nov. and Dec. | Mean. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | .... | 122 | 41 | 73 | 43 | 27 | 41 | 62 | 72 | 55 | 34 | 48 |
| Aiken | 585 | 132 | 37 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 56 | 72 | 81 | 68 | 48 | 61 |
| Jacksonville | 37 | 127 | 36 | 68 | 67 | 54 | 63 | 79 | 82 | 72 | 58 | 68 |
| San Antonio | 676 | 113 | 29 | 67 | 34 | 43 | 66 | 81 | 81 | 61 | 50 | 63 |
| Los Angeles | 350 | 51 | 28 | 67 | 16 | 54 | 58 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 55 | 59 |
| Mean | 811 | 99 | 41 | 69 | 29 | 14 | 37 | 66 | 71 | 52 | 18 | 43 |




Difference of the means of the two coldest and the two warmest months: Algiers, 23. Montana, 33.

A much more instructive indication is obtained by noting the difference between the mean temperature of the hot and cold months, which is indicated graphically by the black lines and arithmetically by the figures attached. It thus appears that Los Angeles has fewer rainy days, less rainfall, a much more equable temperature, closely approximating the ideal mean of 60 degrees. In dryness of the air Aiken exceeds it, but it must be remembered that Los Angeles is ten times as far from the sea as Aiken, and considerably lower in level, and is, in fact not an average point for Southern California.

I esteem the comparative cloudiness, taken in connection with the mild and equal temperature, as most significant. Weber (Ziemssen's Cyclopedia of Therapeutics) quoting from the "Proceedings of the British Royal Society for 1877 and 1878," says: "Light is inimical to the development of bacteria and the microscopic fungi associated with petrefaction and decay; the preservative quality of light is most powerful in the direct solar ray, but can be demonstrated to exist in ordinary diffused sunlight; and the actinic rays of the speculum have the greatest effect. . . . In the higher animal organisms, when deprived of light, oxidation does not take place so energetically, tissue change and nutrition are impaired. . . . In winter an invalid in southern lands enjoys the sun and daylight for several hours longer than in high northern latitudes."

The long, bright day of Southern California, with unclouded sky, mild and even warmth, and gentle winds, invites the invalid to live in the open air, and protects him while there.

From many sides we gather the inference that there is something in the air and soil of Southern California which nourishes, improves and prolongs organic life to a remarkable degree.

The eucalyptus tree adds from 8 to 12 feet annually to the length of its trunk. In a grove twelve years old there are many trees over 100 feet in height. About Mr. Cooper's ranch, in Santa Barbara, are groups of live-oaks which are thought by good judges to be three or four thousand years old, and the sequoias of Calaveras, the giants of the vegetable world, are of untold date. It is commonly said that the domestic animals live longer and are more prolific than at the East.

The California racing stables, particularly the Santa Anita stable, near Los Angeles, have been brought East for the last two racing seasons, and have taken more prizes than any others of equal size. Since Frémont's great ride in 1847, the endurance of the California horse has been well known. I have never seen elsewhere more fresh-colored, strong-limbed, bright-eyed children.

The question of high and low altitudes for the treatment of thoracic diseases has been widely debated. So far as it concerns diseases of the heart, all will recall the careful and comprehensive paper of our president. As to diseases of the respiratory organs, Dr. Denison, of Denver, has written papers which show great research and ingenious argument. It is not my purpose, at present, to enter into this discussion, further than to say that the influence is so positive that the choice or refusal of it cannot be an indifferent matter. Having spent a portion of two seasons in Colorado, I have certainly seen a number of young and vigorous subjects who have apparently been benefited by residence there; while I have also been more intimately conversant with a series of cases in which the results were clearly disastrous.

In Dr. A. N. Bell's work, on the "Climatology of the United States," may be found a series of reports from the surgeons of the United States Army, stationed at many points in the mountain region of the West, which, with great uniformity, and sometimes in very strong language, assert that the particular form of climate which is there found, while it may produce immunity from consumption among the natives and in the well, is very unfit for those in whom the disease has been already recognized.

It is possible in Southern California to find more or less comfortable abodes up to the level of 4000 feet, where the other and greater advantages of the climate are not lost. Such are San Marco Pass, Smith's Mountain, San Gorgonio, and Arrowhead Springs. In my judgment, however, the lower levels, from eight to fifteen hundred feet above sea-level, will be found adapted to a far larger number of cases.

The food supply of Southern California is very good. Fish in variety and of good quality are abundant. The eastern man, however, will miss our oysters. Game, fowl and poultry are also abundant. In particular, excellent milk and butter abound, and good beef and mutton. In these particulars Southern California has great advantage over our own southern seaboard, Florida especially. Of fruits, grapes, oranges, pears, apricots, peaches, melons, guavas, etc., are of the best and cheapest. Apples are abundant, but inferior.

It remains to speak of the special points which are generally sought by invalids; and since so much of the comfort and well-being of the invalid depends upon how he is lodged and fed and amused, I shall be excused if I allude to the various hotels and other accommodations.

San Diego is the most southern—a town of 7000 inhabitants, possessing the best harbor on the coast except that of San Francisco. The town is placed on the slope of a hill which rises to a height of 300 feet in the distance of a mile from the shore of the bay. The ambition of the place is maritime commerce. The present town is only ten years old; a great many unfinished projects are outlined upon its surface and in various stages of progress, giving to the place an unfinished look. There are some good hotels, some handsome public buildings, a few fine and a great many small and temporary dwellings. The lack of water-supply has hitherto been a cause of embarrassment and an unsanitary element. This, I believe, is soon to be remedied. The local climate, in the matter of temperature, is unsurpassed, for its winters are warm, and summers, except for a few days when the north wind blows, are very cool and uniform. The climate is, however, damp. The rains are few but the fogs are frequent.

Two hundred and fifty miles northwest, and at the other end of the coast of Southern California, is Santa Barbara, a town of 5000 inhabitants. It may be called the Newport of the Pacific, widely known for its charms and attractions. Until, in the last decade, railroads were built, it was one of the few places which were accessable by sea. It has long been occupied, is much frequented by invalids, has a highly developed social life, good hotels, libraries, studios, clubs. The mountains and the sea come close together here, and the landscape has a very varied and enduring charm. It has now no railroad facilities, and communication with the rest of the world is, in the rainy season, apt to be irregular and sometimes infrequent. Like San Diego, it is very damp, as the moss-covered roofs and lichen-encrusted fences indicate. More than San Diego, it is windy, for it lies in a trough between the hills, opening to the southeast and northwest; up this valley the fogs roll in the early hours of the day, and whatever winds there may be are compressed and accelerated to an unusual force. The channel, 25 miles, is separated from the open sea by a chain of islands, large and small, low and lofty, and the beautiful bay affords fine sailing, fishing and surf-bathing, while the cañons of the Santa Ynez range offer to the equestrian many picturesque, winding trails, which he may follow as far as he will. The water supply is abundant and excellent. The older parts of the town and some of the hotels are not in good sanitary condition, but there are enough satisfactory accommodations. The young are sure to be enthusiastic about Santa Barbara, and to all who have no occasion to fear a damp and somewhat windy spot, it is very attratcive and eligible. [The author exaggerates the "windiness" of Santa Barbara. It is exceptionally calm.—ED. TIMES.]

Midway between San Diego and Santa Barbara, but 20 miles back from the sea, is Los Angeles, which has been mentioned as a rapidly-growing town. As the focus of all the railroads and the entrepot of the best agricultural region, in the geographical center of Southern California, with no serious commercial rival nearer than San Francisco, which is as far as Buffalo is from New York, it is destined to become a large and rich city. The business town is on a low plain environed on three sides by hills, but the surrounding hills, which are already crowned by many fine residences, are beautiful and salubrious. It does not depend upon the company of invalids, for it has its hands full of industrial and speculative interests. Hitherto the hotels and boarding-houses have left much to be desired, but better accommodations are promised and in progress. In schools, churches, societies, theaters, hospitals and medical men, it is well endowed.

Seven miles east of Los Angeles and from 500 to 600 feet higher, on an elevated triangular plain, at the very base of the Sierra Madre, whose crest, though 4000 feet higher, is not 5 miles away, is Pasadena. It is a suburban town of 4000 inhabitants; originally a fruit-growing colony occupying about 15,000 acres of land, laid out like a park, and now covered with groves of oranges, lemons, apricots, walnuts and figs, defined by lines of tall eucalyptus, avenues of pepper-trees, hedges of cypress, and set with villas embowered in the fragrance and bloom of all sub-tropical plants and flowers. A terrace 6 miles long and perhaps 60 feet high, divides it from the long and wide valley of San Gabriel. Along the terrace fresh streams burst forth and groves of stately oaks and sycamores are scattered. The valley below is covered with vineyards and grain fields. The Sierra Madre, carved by innumerable ravines, culminates in the southeast in the snow-capped domes of San Antonia, Cucamonga, San Bernardino and San Jacinto, from nine to eleven thousand feet high. Beyond the plain is the blue and shining sea, and the whole landscape has a charm of grandeur and of beauty which prolonged contemplation still increases. The community, now mostly made up of exiles from ruder climes, is very cosmopolitan in its character; culture, taste, and wealth are not wanting, and social pleasures are many and varied. There is a good public library, many boarding-houses of many grades, and sanitaria of various kinds. . . . The soil of Pasadena is light and dry, the roads are good, livery is good and cheap, and the excursions are many and delightful. The water-supply is of the best quality. There will be communication with the neighboring city by almost hourly trains.

In my judgment Pasadena is the point of election for, by far, the larger number of invalids. Especially do the conditions before enumerated fit it for all cases of renal disease, all cases of pulmonary trouble attended with free secretion, for enteric, rheumatic, and neuralgic affections.

It is not to be forgotten that for many invalids, home, with its comforts, its social and moral support, must still be the best place; that acute cases, and those far advanced in disease of the heart and lungs, should not undertake a long journey, except under sufficient medical advice—which should also be allowed to control the conditions and extent of movement.

Did time allow I would speak of the mineral springs and baths. The sulphurated and chalybeate waters at various places compare in constitution with those of Central New York and Virginia. In accommodation and general resources they are, of course, not yet developed. I should mention beautiful Riverside, comparable with our Lenox, the theater of the most successful orange culture and of a highly advanced social order. Its altitude and dryness commend it to some invalids. It is, however, a windy place, with more than usual variations of temperature.

In these days of mind-cure, faith-cure and subjective medication generally, one of the best things that can be said of Southern California is that it is an eminently cheerful region. Nostalgia and hypochondria cannot well continue here; there is too much enterprise, too much pleasure abroad. I have never seen so many contented people so far away from home.

It is common among the older residents to speak of it as "God's Country," which may sometimes be a way of complimenting the elysian climate and the bountiful soil, but is oftener, I think, a more serious recognition of the Power and the Light which builds and adorns the Cosmos

"Which wields the world with never-varying love,
Sustains it from beneath and kindles it above."

# RAISINS.

## AN ESTABLISHED PRODUCT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

**Paper Read by Robert McPherson, of Orange, Before the Los Angeles Pomological Society—The Methods of Growing, Curing and Packing.**

The importance of our raisin industry is such that it should command the careful consideration of the best minds of our country. This importance is felt not only in the fact that it is an industry which may support an immense number of people, but it now has, and will have, much to do with the health of our whole country. This latter point is well worth the examination and study of the most scientific minds, as the result of their investigation of the subject would be of great benefit by proving the health-giving properties of our raisin grapes.

### RAISIN GRAPES.

There is high authority on this subject, and for the benefit of both producers and consumers this subject should be studied, and the knowledge acquired should be diffused all over the country. Were this properly understood, the consumption of raisins would be very much greater than at present. Among ourselves and in our own families, if we would put them into more general use, we would more thoroughly realize the benefit.

The varieties included in the list of raisin grapes, as cultivated with us here in California, are the Muscatel (or Muscat of Alexandria), the Sultana, the White Corinth, Black Corinth and some other varieties, not well known and not largely cultivated. The Sultana, White Corinth and Black Corinth are seedless, and the manner of pruning, cultivating and handling differs materially from that of the Muscatel; but as these varieties are not extensively cultivated among us, in my section, I will speak only briefly of them.

These vines require canes of considerable length to be left, which need to be supported by stakes, growing at the same time, from short spurs, wood for the following year. With us the White Corinth and Black Corinth do not produce in sufficient quantities to make them profitable, though the flavor of the fruit is such that, if it did produce largely, it would be a favorite.

The Sultana is of very recent planting and has not been sufficiently tested here yet to decide whether it will acquire that degree of perfection that it does in some other parts of the country where it is grown.

The Muscat of Alexandria, or Muscatel, is considered *the* raisin grape of the country. It is not only the best grape for raisins, but it is well adapted to shipping, and is used to some extent in the manufacture of wine and brandy. It is, in the southern portion of the State particularly, the favorite, because some of the wine grapes and shipping grapes do not do so well. At Orange and vicinity, including Anaheim, Tustin and Santa Ana, and extending up the valley nearly to Los Angeles, it seems to be especially at home. The growth of the vine is abundant, and when the vine has acquired sufficient age, it produces annually a good quantity of fruit. On the higher and warmer lands the fruit ripens considerably earlier, giving it an advantage in the curing, as at that time we have the long, warm days for drying, and the nights are shorter and with much less fog.

In growing the Muscat of Alexandria, during the first years of its cultivation, we found that we were making a mistake in its pruning—that is, pruning it with too few buds, the result being that the growth of the wood was too heavy, causing the fruit to drop from the stem. This falling of the fruit was so extensive that, in the earlier years of the raisin business here, it was considered somewhat of an uncertainty whether the vineyards would set heavy enough to produce profitable crops. As time rolled on, however, we discovered the fact that the vine must not be pruned too closely; that we must leave a sufficient number of spurs, containing a sufficient number of buds, so that the canes will not make such excessive growth as to produce this dropping of the fruit.

In leaving spurs on the vines for the production of fruit, it is a matter of considerable importance what length they are to be grown, as it is a fact that the bud nearest the stalk is the bud that produces the finest fruit, and that the one following may produce a larger quantity of fruit on the stem, but yet not so good in quality, and as we go farther from the stalk the fruit deteriorates in quality; and while our section of the country has done much in the past to keep up the quality of the grape manufactured, we are arriving at a time when we may go to the opposite extreme. The true policy would be to prune so that the quality is kept up, even if the quantity is not so great.

There is another important point to be observed in the pruning of our vineyards for raisins, and that is to keep them low, as it is a fact that our finest fruit comes from the lowest vines. It may be that in localities that require much summer irrigation the heads should be kept up to protect the fruit from the dampness caused by irrigating the ground; but at Orange we have no necessity for irrigating our vineyards in summer, consequently the surface of the ground is sufficiently dry anywhere on the warmer lands, even if the fruit lay entirely upon the ground. On the low lands this would not be safe, yet the heads should be kept no higher than is necessary to keep the fruit from the effects of the moist soil and escaping evaporation from the same.

I know of no better rule to give a vineyardist, not well up in the knowledge of pruning, in regard to the number of buds to leave than this: Whenever the vine produces canes of large size (for instance, the size of the thumb) it should next year carry a greater number of canes. The canes should not grow much larger than the little finger, as the fruit does not set on the stem when the wood grows too heavy,

### SUCKERING AND SUMMER PRUNING.

None of us need be told of the necessity of suckering, which consists of taking off the canes that grow under the ground, or the canes growing on old wood, or better expressed, we leave the canes that have grown on one-year-old wood, which has itself grown on one-year-old wood. Of course, we find it necessary sometimes to leave some of those canes growing in blind bud, that we may balance the vine, as we should strive to make the spurs of our vines form the framework of an imaginary basket.

There is yet considerable difference of opinion about the necessity of summer pruning. There is a necessity to do some clipping (not pinching, as some would advocate, for it is too slow), but that is on those canes that are inclined to run out laterally, covering the surface of the ground and making late cultivation, which is necessary to secure good fruit, an impossibility. These may even require a second cutting, which, like the first, should be done before the cane grows woody, or before the cane carries so much sap that the cutting of the cane may throw too much sap where it has not been, and where it is not needed.

### SULPHURING.

At the present time one who wants to consider himself an authority on sulphuring should not say anything, as there are so many different opinions on the time and number of applications, and where it should be put. I do not have any authority to say that grapes should be sulphured before the flowering or opening of the blossom, but I can say that until I commenced the use of sulphur I could get no good fruit on account of mildew, but by the use of sulphur I have never failed to produce large and perfect fruit, and I always apply the sulphur before opening of the blossom. I am satisfied also that sulphuring in the open blossom will effectually prevent mildew, and I have met those of the opinion, and very well founded, too, that it is the time to sulphur, advancing the theory that *couleur* is brought about by insects, and that the sulphur is an insecticide, and hence the benefit.

The manner of applying the sulphur the second time also differs a great deal, some throwing it in handsful upon the fruit, leaves or anywhere except where it should be. While scientists may say that we should not throw sulphur on the ground—that the ground will absorb it—I say that we can throw it on the ground and pass through the vineyard and feel that it is not all being absorbed, as the air becomes well filled with the sulphur vapor, so much so that it will effectually destroy the fungoid growth when it has taken a pretty strong hold. I have seen a crop saved by throwing the sulphur on the ground when the owner thought it was ruined. My reason of favoring this method is, that if the fruit is of considerable size the sulphur should not be thrown on it. I do not believe that there is danger of mildew even with one application, except for the second crop.

### APPROACHING MATURITY.

Having now treated, in a very crude and disjointed manner, of the conditions of the vine previous to the ripening of the fruit, I will touch briefly upon the treatment of the grape as it approaches maturity. We have read frequently that, on the low-headed vines of Spain, the growers dig the dirt away from the stock that the fruit may hang around it. This I have heard contradicted by what I consider better authority. Our present superintendent, E. B. Willis, spent considerable time among the vineyards of Spain, visiting the principal vineyards around Malaga, Valencia, Denia, Alacante and throughout the Granada district. He says that while there may be individual growers who pursue this course, yet most of the producers of the best raisins raise the soil in little mounds around the vine to support the grapes. This preserves the clusters in better shape and renders them much less liable to injury in packing. While we cannot afford to expend so much labor on the growing crops of grapes as the Malaga people do, on account of the great difference in the cost of labor, we can afford to pay proper attention to a few facts. When we see one vine growing an unusual amount of fruit, while its neighbor, eight feet away, appears much stronger, growing a larger amount of wood, we must remember that the roots of the stronger vine are thrown out so as to take away from the weaker one a part of its support, and we should relieve the vine of its surplus fruit, else it will not mature properly. Our grapes do not ripen as early as those of Malaga, hence, those who lose any time after the fruit is ripe lose a good deal. While twelve days will suffice for curing early fruit, it often requires three times that period to accomplish the same result later. The latter fruit will often carry only 10 per cent. of saccharine matter, while rich, sweet, early fruit contains as high as 27 per cent.

Our method of drying by the use of trays is very convenient, but there is no question at all but that the raisin can be cured more perfectly upon the ground if the place selected is free from dust. If the ground is used there is need of a protection of some kind. In raisins dried upon the ground we find some with the skins perfectly smooth on one side and the seeds settled down near it, having the appearance of rot, the air not penetrating between the tray and the skin so as to cure the fruit on all sides equally.

It is unnecessary to give at length any method of drying. The greatest difference between us now is that we do not all understand when the grape will do to lay down, as we call it. The grape should have taken on its amber color, the seed its natural appearance, and generally the stem will show by its drying up near the cane, and it should contain sugar enough so that the sense of taste will tell us; or if we have a saccrometer and the sugar is measured it should contain 22 per cent. or thereabouts. If the fruit is grown on ground not rich enough to make this amount, that fact would inevitably show itself by the raisin not being plump, the grooves would be deep and few, the corresponding ridges sharp, and the raisin would be imperfect and acid. If the fruit is over-ripe, then the raisin will be dark and lose some of its richness, but nevertheless will be sweet and will fill the requirements of a good product; the grooves will be numerous and shallow; the ridges correspondingly rounded and the raisin will have a plump body.

### THE POINTS OF A GOOD RAISIN.

The character of the raisin is made up of a number of points, which are about as follows as regards importance: On Layers—size, flavor, bloom, plumpness, thickness of skin, size of seeds, proximity of berries to each other on the stem and color of the stem. No fruit is expected to possess the most favorable side of all these characteristics, but no grape can lay claim to

superiority that has few of them. Some of these points can be improved upon, as: bloom is kept on by careful handling; plumpness is secured by picking the fruit when fully ripe; size by correct pruning, good cultivation and irrigation if necessary; flavor by giving the vine all it requires as the fruit is growing. No raisin can attain the perfection if it lacks anything that its nature calls for.

The method of handling the grape from the vine to the raisin is too thoroughly understood to need more than a passing mention. I have almost entirely left that out of this paper, but will refer briefly to the manner of handling the fruit when taken from the drying-beds. The process called sweating is simply evening the cured fruit. It is not equalizing separate stems cured in different degrees of perfection, but the dried fruit upon the same stem. If a stem is not cured, it should not be taken up from the tray or from the ground, but when a portion of the stem is wholly cured and some part is not, then sweating is necessary in order that one part of a cluster may assist in curing the balance of it, which suggests that we do not know how much curing is done by the escape of moisture through the stems. If the weather in curing is not extra hot or dry but little sweating is needed, but if hastened by extreme heat or hot weather, then the unevenness is greater and the fruit will require more time to equalize. If the fruit is taken up too green it may sour, or sugar, as we call it.

Right here it may be mentioned that we are putting twenty pounds of fruit into too close quarters. If our boxes should be made a half an inch higher, with other dimensions the same, we would find that our fruit would keep very much better. Last year we increased the size of our boxes one-quarter of an inch, and will this year add still another quarter of an inch. The time has come when we must insist upon good lumber for these boxes, as it has much to do with the price realized. We should not only have good boxes, but they should be kept clean and neat, as the purchaser will suspect fruit of any brand which he finds in a dirty or slovenly-kept package.

STYLE OF PACKING.

The style of packing now generally adopted is to carefully hide the stems, though that style is often criticised. The fact is that the present style of packing was adopted after very severe criticisms on the very style of packing which is now advocated in some quarters; that is, that the stems should be packed one above the other so that they show the exact quality of the fruit, size of the stem, and so forth, as they appear in the box. I notice that one of our San Francisco houses, writing upon this subject, sustains the present style of packing, hiding the stems. Certainly a box so packed presents a much more inviting appearance than one packed so that the stems show.

MANNER OF GRADING.

Perhaps no two packing-houses in the State grade exactly the same, and no one can present himself as authority on this subject; but the style adopted by us is: London Layers, Layers and two grades of loose Muscatel, with one now and then of a higher grade, which we term Dehesa.

FACING.

It is now becoming common to face loose Muscatels, by which is meant laying the top of the box over with raisins in some design—straight rows, circles, or the form of some object, adding a cost of about 12½ cents per box, but making the fruit present a much more attractive appearance and sell for enough more in the market to pay for the extra work, besides the satisfaction of feeling that the goods are placed upon the market in a more creditable shape.

## GOVERNMENT LANDS.

**Thirty-Eight Millions of Acres Still Left in California.**

If all the acres in the following list of Government lands now open for settlement in this State were fit for settlement and cultivation, it is evident that there would be room, for many years longer, for incoming settlers. Many of these lands are, however, worthless for settlement, being mountain or desert. But there are still available immense tracts of unimproved railroad land, and many large ranches owned by single individuals, or land companies, that will in time be cut up and put on the market, hence it will be many years before the supply of land gives out:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alpine | 400,000 |
| Amador | 100,000 |
| Butte | 125,000 |
| Calaveras | 200,000 |
| Colusa | 200,000 |
| El Dorado | 365,000 |
| Kern | 2,500,000 |
| Lake | 250,000 |
| Lassen | 3,000,000 |
| Los Angeles | 100,000 |
| Mendocino | 1,000,000 |
| Merced | 200,000 |
| Monterey | 400,000 |
| Napa | 40,000 |
| Nevada | 125,000 |
| Placer | 175,000 |
| San Benito | 150,000 |
| San Bernardino | 5,000,000 |
| San Diego | 3,000,000 |
| San Luis Obispo | 300,000 |
| Santa Barbara | 400,000 |
| Santa Clara | 50,000 |
| Santa Cruz | 5,000 |
| Shasta | 1,000,000 |
| Sierra | 250,000 |
| Siskiyou | 2,500,000 |
| Sonoma | 50,000 |
| Stanislaus | 150,000 |
| Tehama | 500,000 |
| Tulare | 1,500,000 |
| Tuolumne | 750,000 |
| Ventura | 500,000 |
| Yolo | 25,000 |
| Yuba | 100,000 |
| Humboldt is estimated at | 1,500,000 |
| In 17 other counties | 11,000,000 |
| Total | 38,000,000 |

## HUMOR.

It is no sign that stocks are feverish, because they absorb water so freely.

The swell thing for a society young man to do is to powder his hair. He ought to put on a cap and go off.

Dangerous Character—Your money or your life! Author—Here it is; bound in calf, $1 50. Written by myself.

When a hoodlum politician gets distressingly hard up he starts a bar-room raffle for a poor widow.—[N. O. Picayune.

It is a pity A. T. Stewart is not alive to see how many relatives he had. Anneke Jans was an outcast in comparison.—[Albany Journal.

The twelfth death in the Forty-ninth Congress occurred recently. There is no suspicion that this mortality has been caused by overwork.—[Boston Record.

## WILSON'S TRAIL.

**NOTES OF A ROMANTIC MOUNTAIN JOURNEY.**

**Taken by Thomas Didymus and the Scribe—Climbing Into the Land of Pine and Fir—The Retreat of a Real, Live Hermit.**

Green be the memory of Don Benito Wilson—a man of rugged projects ruggedly carried through! Little he thought when he hewed out a path to the summit of the Sierra Madres that he was building for himself a monument three thousand feet high! Doubtless the making of what is known as Wilson's trail was with him a business project in which there was not so much as a suspicion of vainglory. He went into the mountains for pine shakes—and got them.

But see how time perverts and sets at naught our most matter-of-fact schemes! The practical results of Don Benito's enterprise are all dissipated, and a sentimental result that he never contemplated alone remains. I would not now undertake to cut shakes at the mountain summit, pack them down the trail a-burro-back and deliver them in San Gabriel for less than $250 a thousand—something like forty times their commercial value. But I find, as others do, the keenest enjoyment in tramping up the trail for a *paseo* of a day or two. Blankets, provender, guns and other impedimentia are usually commended to the faithful pack animals, and the excursionists' undivided energies are devoted to the climb and the enjoyment of the novel surroundings and grand outlook.

BETTER THAN HE KNEW.

So I say, green be the memory of Don Benito! His enterprise conferred upon posterity a benefit of which he never dreamed. Long, long, after the marble column that stands in the little churchyard at San Gabriel shall have been overlooked, people will journey up Wilson's Trail to Wilson's Peak, and will call to mind the man who made the path for them.

The foot of the trail is in the well-known Sierra Madre tract, and but a little distance from "Mother Richardson's" place. Leading first over a butte it strikes a mountain spur, around which it winds at a sharp ascent, thence crosses to a more considerable mountain, circumvents that, and so on to the third, fourth and *fifth* mountain, where the summit is reached. Nowhere is the trail wider than necessary for a good path and in a few places it tries the fortitude of a nervous person to ride or walk along the precipitate side of a mountain upon the narrow footing offered. But, as mountain trails go, this is a good one and a safe one.

NOBODY SHOULD BE AFRAID

to travel it even though he be a novice in mountaineering. The nearest approach to an obstruction is a tree that has fallen across the trail above the half-way house, but a little extra climb will take one around that. Some public-spirited traveler has burned the obstructing trunk half off, and the next who undertakes the job will probably finish it. A party making the ascent may take pack animals with the certainty of reaching the summit with them. There are some sure-footed horses, used to mountain work, that would do to ride up, but in general the surest way is to rely on Shank's mare. To those anticipating the climb I would say go as lightly equipped as possible. Do not take guns, for you will find no game worth hunting. We saw only one little gray squirrel in the round trip. Ladies should do up their back hair pretty thoroughly and dispense with everything in the nature of a ball-room train. Millions for comfort, not a cent for style!

WE STARTED UP THE TRAIL

one Saturday morning in March. By "we" I mean Thomas and the scribe. To be more particular, Thomas—called Didymus. What! a doubter? Well, yes; I frankly confess Thomas's failing. He is. And I believe that his principal reason for climbing the mountain with me at this time is to prove that the trip is not worth going. For our slight necessities a "snack" carried in the coat pocket is sufficient. We take neither blankets, guns nor burros, as we calculate to return the same day.

The first mountain spur encountered is the most laborious and least interesting of the whole route. There is no vegetation save a short sage and mesquit growth, and the sun in this south side has full play upon the climber. It brings the sweat—and makes one think seriously of the task he has undertaken. When we have toiled around the point most laboriously, stopping to get a long breath and mop our fevered brows, we come at length to an oak tree beside the trail which yields some shade, and we stop and take a good rest.

A COLUMN OF ANTS

is trailing up and down the trunk, the "ups" taking the right side, the "downs" the left, as systematically as a countermarching processson.

"I wonder if the darned fools are climbing it for fun," says Tom, and he wipes his forehead and plods along.

Beyond this spur the trail becomes less precipitate. In fact, it takes occasionally a down grade and then runs along for some distance almost level. The foliage also changes. By the path are larkspurs and lupines in bloom, and occasional chumps of ferns and bracken. The undergrowth is manzanita, manzanilla and thorn, with scrub oak in plenty. Here and there is a full-grown white oak, then a sycamore and then a pine.

Now we are coming into another country. We feel the cooler temperature, we breathe the rarefied atmosphere and we smell the piney odor, all with a sense of change—of novelty. Tramping along the path bedded with leaves and pine needles, looking into the deep cañon on the right and to the towering mountain on the left, one has a dim sense of being back

IN MAINE, OR MICHIGAN, OR OHIO,

or wherever his heart turns at the word "home."

The roar of the stream in the Little Santa Anita accompanies us for a long distance. A stone thrown out into the abyss seems to be a minute before it splashes into the water. Probably the time is less, but it is a long journey all the same, and nobody would care to make a jump and try it.

Thus we travel along, now threading our way through a narrow defile, now skirting the steep mountain side, now climbing a considerable ascent and then crossing by a "hog-back" to the next mountain. There is a good deal of vigorous exercise about it, but it is so intermingled with novel sights and pleasant sensations that it is far from being tedious.

Occasionally, after a brisk climb, we throw ourselves upon a bank beneath the far-reaching pine boughs and enjoy the very luxury of rest.

A REVERIE.

Once I lay under the projecting crag of a granite cliff and thought of the Scriptural simile, "Like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." How delicious! Everything invites to repose. The pine tree holds down its arms as if commanding silence. The murmur of the water in the bed of the cañon comes like a still, small voice, and the very twitter of the birds is muffled. It is as though Dame Nature, in the kindness of her heart, had bidden her children all to be quiet, that the wayfarers might take a comfortable nap; and the bracken plumes are nod-nod-nodding to the tune the breezes play, and where's the use of plodding up this steep and rocky way——

"Hello there! Who said I was asleep? Been calling me half an hour? Thomas Didymus!"

Up and at it again. And thus we continue the climb. Sometimes stopping to admire the surroundings or to look at a panel picture of the valley through a rift in the mountains; sometimes chatting about these things and again drinking them in with silent admiration. Just as we come to the conclusion that we are a little tired and very thirsty, we reach a splashing brook that runs across the trail and down the cañon over a bed of bowlders. The stream is as clear as a first-water diamond, and we can taste the snow in it. Tom scorns the proffer of a cup and, prone upon his stomach, bends his lips to the pool and indulges in a drink *au natural*. The draught is superb. The most fastidious epicure in the country, after taking a like tramp, would pronounce it so.

From this stream the trail bends to the right, and a walk of five minutes brings us to

THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

This is a historical spot, and we must stop short and examine it critically.

In a gorge of the mountains there is a shelf 15 or 20 paces broad. In the foreground is a clump of noble pines, an oak or two, and a sycamore. At the right, a little stream runs down the cañon to join the other stream that we passed a few moments ago. Beneath the trees we find three Los Angeles boys in camp. They came up yesterday, packing their tent, provender and guns on their backs, and walking all the way from Pasadena. This afternoon they will go on to the summit, returning to camp for the night, and, tomorrow, will go back to civilization. They tender us the hospitality of their hot coffee-pot, and then all hands proceed to reconnoiter.

THD HERMITS CABIN.

For so the half-way house is generally denominated. The building stands well back on its little shelf as if from a wholesome respect of the lofty trees that occupy the door-yard. The building is really two cabins joined cornerwise, the one evidently an afterthought. The covering is all pine shakes—the roofs inartistically steep and the sides covered partly clap-board fashion and partly "up and down." How a lot of frail boards, at such cross purposes could have held together all this time, is a wonder. It is probably ten or twelve years since the caben was built, and when it was deserted by the Hermit nobody knows. Looking in at the front door we find in cabin *primus* a room about 12 feet square. If it ever boasted a floor other than one of good black soil, there is no tangible evidence of that extravagance. The wind is the only housekeeper the premises have had, for lo these many years, and the slovenly old crone has swept into this odd nook, all her refuse. A "single ender" crosscut saw, dull and rusty, stands in the corner. That is the only furniture. No door communicates directly from this supposable front room to the other apartment, and we make the circuit of the building to enter there by the back way. This back room is about the same size as the front and here is where the Hermit ate and slept and had his being. There is

A PATRIARCHAL OLD COOK STOVE,

the front doors gone, the side doors drooping and the lids in exile. How did the Hermit transport this stove to this out of the way place? The only feasible way I can devise is that it was brought in sections on burro-back and set up after its arrival. In one corner of the room is a bunk, and, along side the stove a "lounging board" set up in an incline, and provided with head-rest and footholds. The object of this board is called into question by some of the party, but an anatomical demonstration which I give them settles the matter beyond a peradventure. This is where the Hermit "suffered comfort" and it is the only evidence of luxury remaining. There is no floor here and no window save an opening in the shakes. A path leading from the back door divides into two a few steps out, one running down to the brook, the other to the garden, and thence up the trail.

A GARDEN,

most assuredly—and one of the oddest I ever saw! It is set in cherry trees, which, though totally untended, are mostly healthy and vigorous. Half of the little orchard is on level ground, and the rest takes up the side of the mountain, in a scattering flight for the zenith. Each tree stands in a pocket-terrace, built round with rocks, the base being, in some instances, as high as the top of the trees in the next lower row. There are in all twenty or twenty-five trees. A few rods farther up the cañon there is another little plateau, and there we find an orchard of at least seventy-five trees—cherries, apples and pears—all in full bloom, and gorgeous to behold. They are fine trees, and must bear considerable fruit. There is, in fact, a legend of a dweller in the Sierra Madre tract—a good man, and true—who came up here one cherry time and contracted cholera morbus. Fortunately he survived. The upper orchard was at one time fenced. the posts and rails and pickets being all split out of pine. It must have required an infinite deal of labor to clear, break and fence this ground, transport the trees from the valley and plant them here. Our Hermit was a patient and an industrious man. Now that my interest is aroused,

I LIKE TO STUDY HIM FURTHER.

The remnant of a honey-extractor stands by the path. The Hermit kept bees. There is part of a stockade fence that ran across the cañon above the garden. A couple of miles farther up—where only a narrow path gives access to the regions beyond—there are the remains of a set of bars. Within these two inclosures was our Hermit's burro pasture. He may have kept a cow, too, but I doubt it. Thus far our investigations have shown the Hermit's domestic arrangements. By looking a little further we shall find that his regular occupation for gathering in coin of the realm was shingle-making. A work-bench which would challenge the admiration of any mechanic occupies a post of honor in front of the cabin. The top of the bench consists of a single slab, 4 inches thick and 2 feet broad, cut from a pine tree with the accuracy of machinery. Of course it was all done by hand, and must have cost a deal of toil.

ABANDONED STOCK.

Beside a rock terrace wall at the front of the premises, there are the remains of 15 or 20 bunches of shingles. They are good shingles, too; smooth and regular—worked out with a draw shave. Some of the bunches are intact, and others, recently broken open, show the shingles in a good state of preservation. This was, then, the Hermit's stock in trade, when probably a schooner-load of machine-made shingles was brought down from the upper coast, which broke the market, and the old fellow's occupation was gone. The result of all this toil went to waste, I assume, because it would not pay to pack the shingles down to market.

WHO WAS THE HERMIT?

At the risk of dispelling some of the romance attaching to him, I may say that his name is Izert and that he now lives somewhere in the Azusa or Duarte country. Whether he was a real hermit or not at the time he lived in the cabin I have never learned, but I have heard that, since he gave up the regular occupancy of his mountain freehold, he has sometimes returned to spend a month or two of the summer there, taking his family with him. The cabin sometimes shelters mountaineering parties who spend the night in the locality. We found many names of visitors written and carved about the place and even posted on boards against the trees. One party, who registered from Pasadena, told in lugubrious rhyme on a shingle how they got caught in the rain, stayed all night in the cabin and struck out in the rain again the next day.

After the hospitalities of the coffee-pot and the inspection of the premises, Tom and I continued our journeying

UP THE TRAIL.

We had been an hour and fifty minutes on our way from the foot of the mountains to the Hermit's cabin, and this is accounted half the distance. The latter half of the trail, which is more difficult, requires two hours and thirty-five minutes, making the entire journey to the summit four hours and twenty-five minutes. But we went lightly equipped, had no burros to drive and the journey was proportionately expeditious. At one point on the latter half of the route we had a magnificent view of the valley and foothills, including not only the Sierra Madre tract and Pasadena, but much of the San Gabriel plain. From our great elevation the valley, with its farms and orchards, seemed like a children's playhouse, laid off into squares and diamonds. The view of Los Angeles and the ocean was obstructed by a fog-bank which hung low in the distance. We could see the cloud rising and drifting toward the mountains.

"It will overtake us shortly," said Tom; and it did. From the summit we could see little, by reason of the rising cloud.

AT THE SUMMIT.

Here we found a large pine tree with the top broken off short, probably by a storm, and the bark scraped to allow the carving of innumerable names to be handed down (or held up) to fame.

On the north side of the mountains there is another decided change in the country. We find it more fully and regularly wooded, and the timber more distinctively of northern character, including pine, fir and cedar. The earth here is moist, as from recent rain or melted snows. Every step of the foot turns up the moist black soil. We journey half a mile beyond the summit down a wide, gently sloping cañon and find the old-time camp. This is the final stopping-place. Here is a log cabin about fifteen feet square, and, a little below it, at the foot of a great spruce, a spring sends its trickling rill of cold water into a basin. We stop here for a drink, and, it being high noon, the "snack" is brought out and we eat with the gusto of men who have honestly earned their dinners. An hour for rest, during which we find it most comfortable to be where the sun can have full play upon us. It is cooler here than it was where we were this morning. There are even traditions among travelers of frost at the summit in August.

THE LOGGING CABIN

referred to is not so replete with mysterious interest as that of the Hermit. We find here a bunk, covered with fragrant pine leaves, and the embers of a camp-fire in the middle of the cabin, a discarded pair of pantaloons hanging against the log wall, a dishcloth over the door, some smashed and battered tin pans, an old hatchet that looks like a relic of the stone age—and that is all. I should mention, perhaps, the multitude of names cut, hacked, pencilled and burned upon the interior surfaces of the logs. Some, seeking more enduring fame, have scratched their autographs upon pieces of tin and tacked these tablets up for posterity to gaze upon. This is the place where the climbing parties usually camp for the night. The bunk in the corner will hold only three; I give timely notice of that. All in excess of this number must sleep on the floor. When mixed parties go up the ladies usually occupy the cabin and the gentlemen camp outside to keep off the wolves, panthers and mountain lions which, in this locality, do not notoriously abound.

Before starting on our return the fog overtakes us, as predicted, driving through the trees, like steam from a tea kettle.

DESCENDING THE TRAIL

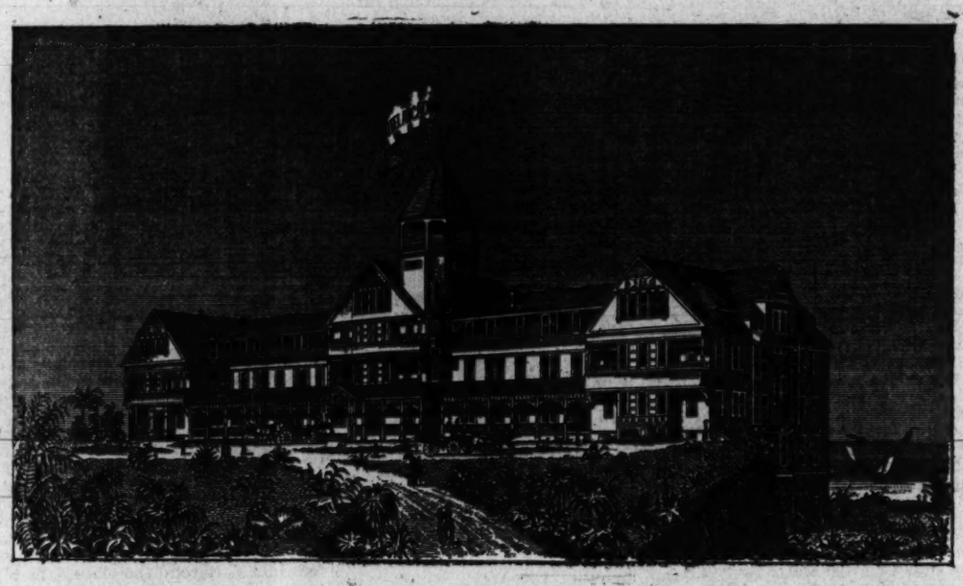
we find less laborious than the climbing, but somewhat more jolting. We get down in three hours, against about four and a half for the ascent. By 5 p.m. we are snugly ensconsed in our home at the foot of the trail.

Does it pay to make this mountain journey? We two—Thomas and I—unanimously vote yes. And in proof of the fact, I may say that, at this writing, Tom is absent on his second journey, accompanying a party of 18 young ladies and gentlemen from Sierra Madre and the Duarte. They take two burros and four mules to pack their luggage, and are to remain at the summit all night. As for myself, I have another expedition booked for next month, when I am to go with a party over the summit and as far as Bear Cañon, where there is excellent trout fishing and deer. We expect to be gone a week.

If Wilson's Trail were located

IN ITALY OR SWITZERLAND,

it would be traversed by thousands instead of scores of people. Being simply a feature of Southern California, right at our doors, it remains almost a *terra incognita*. But the trail is constantly gaining in popularity, and I should not be surprised to find it some day one of our most popular pleasure resorts. Perhaps some shrewd Yankee may come along who will put money in his purse by improving the trail, establishing a house of entertainment at the summit, and providing trains of burros and other facilities for tourists.



HOTEL ARCADIA SANTA MONICA.

## California Items.

There is a strong probability that foundations for two new hotels in Ventura will be excavated in a short time. One is to cost $25,000, and the other $35,000.

There used to be sixty-three Mexican war veterans in Stockton. At the present time, owing to deaths and change of habitation, their list has fallen off to forty-two.

## CITRUS INDUSTRY.

**A DISSERTATION ON ORANGES AND LEMONS.**

**How an "Eastern Chap" Engaged in Growing Them—His Success and the Balance Sheet He Shows—Facts and Fancies.**

[By Geo. Rice, secretary of the Orange Growers' Protective Union.]

There is a fascination in the very name of "An Orange Grove"; and to the newcomer who has made up his mind back in his old Eastern home to come to California, an orange grove is the dream of his fondest hopes. But for the reality: Instead of lying in the blue grass under the evergreen foliage of the orange, lemon and limes, with their fragrance wafted through the air, with rich, golden spheres overhead, beautiful to the eye, and promising wealth to the pocket, you will find the soil most thoroughly cultivated; not a blade of grass or a weed is allowed to grow, and much labor—intelligently applied—is required to reap the golden profit that the orange and lemon so readily yield. Citrus fruits require a great deal more attention than do any other in Southern California, but in return are most profitable.

WHAT IT COSTS.

To commence at the stump—we have no stumps, by the way—the raw land, suitable for growing the orange, which is very choice as to soil and location—the lemon even more so—will cost (on an average) $150 per acre, including water, which should be the first and greatest consideration. To plow, level, plant and care for during five years will cost $200 per acre, making the total outlay (labor all hired and trees bought from first-class stock) $350 per acre. (Taxes, interest on money, and incidentals are taken care of by the few oranges and lemons produced.)

Trees should be planted 24 feet apart quincunx for budded varieties and at least 30 feet for seedlings.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Ten years ago a young man came to Los Angeles county from a large city in the East; his hands were only calloused by using the pen in an office business, which was both pleasant and remunerative; but health was a greater consideration. California, the wonder land, whose climate has allowed so many to regain health and happiness, was to be the future residence of our friend and his young and devoted wife, and the dream of owning an orange grove was soon realized. Health restored, ten years of unalloyed happiness and an interesting family to gladden their lives, with a bright, beautiful future before them.

THE ACTUAL FACTS AND FIGURES.

This young "city chap," who had never thought of being a farmer or horticulturist in the East, was soon busily at work, and the more he worked the more infatuated he became with his ranch of 29 acres (everything above a garden tract is called a ranch nowadays).

His place had 350 orange trees, 8 years from the seed, imperfectly taken care of. He immediately set out 88 trees 5 years old, and the following year (9 years ago) 800 more trees, 5 years old, were planted, making a seedling orchard of 1238 trees, planted 33 feet each way.

Five years ago 800 Washington navel trees (3-year-old stocks) were planted between the rows of the above, and adjoining these were planted 550 budded trees (5-year-old buds on 3-year stocks), mostly Washington navels, including 200 Valencia lates, a few St. Michael, and other choice varieties, making an orchard of 2588 trees occupying 29 acres.

This orchard has an independent water right, furnishing all the irrigation necessary, and at the command of the owner, so that he can use it when wanted (too much irrigation is worse than not enough). The owner gives his personal attention to all details—at the start doing much of the work himself—has made a study of citrus culture, and has given the whole matter intelligent and industrious attention, from the planting to the marketing, and the banking of the proceeds.

THE BALANCE SHEET.

Besides home consumption and the generous donation of many boxes to his host of friends, we find that his crop foots up as follows:

Seventeen carloads, 5100 boxes of oranges, were shipped from this place of 29 acres, to which may be added 300 boxes of lemons, grown on 80 trees on three-quarters of an acre. [illegible]

This crop was shipped through the Orange Growers' Protective Union, the books of which verify these figures, and sold without the loss of 25 boxes to the owner, and brought him $12,750 for the crop, F. O. B. (The lemons brought $750 of this amount.) Proper handling, as in the above instance, the lemon is more profitable than the orange.

The care of this place, in common with others, involves many details, to be attended to, besides the cultivation, irrigating and pruning, of all which our friend has kept an accurate account, and according to his books the total expense is, in round figures, $20 per acre. The picking, packing, boxes, paper and delivery at depot ready for shipment cost 40 cents per box.

A summary of the receipts and expenditures gives us the following results:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **RECEIPTS.** | | |
| 29 acres, oranges gross receipts | | $12,000 00 |
| Lemons, gross receipts | | 750 00 |
| | | $12,750 00 |
| **EXPENSES.** | | |
| 29 acres and care of same. | $580 00 | |
| 300 boxes oranges, expenses 40 cents per box. | 2,040 00 | |
| 5100 boxes lemons, expenses 40 cents per box. | 120 00 | |
| | | $2,740 00 |
| Net profit | | $10,010 00 |
| Net profit per acre (nearly) | | 350 00 |

The statement here given is taken from accounts of the owner of the 29 acres, who is his own manager, and who gives his attention to all the details, when necessary taking hold, with his own hands and pushing the work. Each detail must be carried out as directed, and where the working men do not understand how to do the work, the owner gives the necessary instruction. The figures given above are well known to the writer, from the fact that the crop was marketed through the Orange Growers' Protective Union.

This is not an exceptional case as to results, as others have done as well, some better, but many not so well, a

fact that can probably be accounted for from want of the same careful and intelligent attention to all the details of culture, packing, care, etc.

A FEW EXCEPTIONAL CASES.

I have before me the account sales, as shown by the books of the Union, of three carloads of 330 boxes each, from one orchard, which are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Car No. 1, 330 boxes oranges | $1483.65 |
| Car No. 2, 330 boxes oranges | 1176.03 |
| Car No. 3, 330 boxes oranges | 1150.00 |
| Net price realized, F. O. B. | $3810.00 |
| Average price per box, Car No. 1. | 4.50 |

Taking the same average yield as shown in the twenty-nine acres, as above, the results would show a profit per acre of $837.

I do not hesitate to state that an orange orchard of thirty acres, a part in lemons, properly planted and attended to, location and soil being suitable, will on and after twelve years from planting, produce a net return to the owner of $10,000 per year. That such an orchard is well worth, if for sale, fully $90,000, or $3000 per acre,

THE INDUSTRY, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Southern California shipped during the past season, 1885-'86, 1969 carloads of oranges and lemons, to which may be added, sold at home and by express, 281 carloads, giving us as a total yield, 2250 carloads, or 726,000 boxes, and which realized, net, $800,000 to this section.

This is not only a fascinating industry, but it is royal, pleasant, healthy and most profitable; and Southern California is the only favored land in the United States where the orange, lemon and lime grow to perfection and are free from destructive frosts.

The future outlook is most flattering, more trees having been set out during the past season than for any season in the history of our orange-planting. All the available stock to be had in our nurseries was entirely exhausted, with a large demand not supplied.

## Legal.

### Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles. Helen C. Cole, plaintiff, vs. James F. Cole, defendant. Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court. The people of the State of California send greeting to: James F. Cole, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain the judgment of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding the custody of the minor child of the parties herein to the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as to this court may seem meet, and for cost of suit. Reference is had to the complaint for particulars. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By R. B. FANNING, Deputy
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.

I hereby certify, I have received the within summons on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1886, and I further certify that after due search and diligent inquiry I have been unable to find the within-named James S. Cole in Los Angeles County.

Dated this 15th day of October, A. D. 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD, Sheriff.
By D. W. FIELD, Deputy.

### Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

BUTLER, PITKIN & COMPANY vs. David Wagner. Sheriff's sale. No. 2935.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein Butler, Pitkin & Co. were plaintiffs and David Wagner defendant, upon a judgment rendered the seventh day of January, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $1287.05 damages, with interest thereon from that date, I have this day levied upon all the interest of said defendant which he had on the 7th day of January, 1885, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain real estate situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 9, in block 24, Ord's survey, in said city, running thence along south line of said lot 165 feet to east line of said lot; thence northerly along said east line 70 feet to the line of lot now or formerly belonging to one Avis; thence westerly along line of said lot of Avis 165 feet to east line of Fort street; thence along said east line southerly 70 feet to point of beginning, the same being a portion of said lot 9 and a portion of the real estate levied on under attachment in said action at the time standing on the records of this county in the name of Hester A. Wagner but now standing on said record in the names of Morris A. Newmark and Harriet Newmark.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will ON FRIDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction, for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, David Wagner, of, in and to the above-described propery, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By D. W. FIELD,
Under Sheriff.

### Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles. John McCoy and William T. Clapp, plaintiffs, vs. Amelia A. Dyer et als., defendants. Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles in the office of the clerk of said Superior court. The people of the State of California send greeting to Amelia A. Dyer, divorced wife of — Todd, Caroline L. Davenport, Emma J. Geer, Fannie E. Bronson, Clara G. Kavanaugh, D. D. Kavanaugh, trustee, George W. Dyer, as agent for said Amelia A. Dyer, John Doe, Richard Roe and William Doe, defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiffs, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days. The said action is brought to obtain partition of a certain tract of land consisting of 5 25-100 acres of land, more or less, being lot one in block C, of the San Pasqual tract of the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Association lands, Los Angeles county, State of California, for cost of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Los Angeles, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

[SEAL.] C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By T. H. WARD, Deputy.
CONREY & SWARWICK, Pltfs. Attys.

## Homestead Association.

$80,000 HOTEL FREE.

# HEPBURN & COMP'Y,

## Homestead Association Lots.

500 Lots with 40 Handsome Residences and $80,000 Hotel Property.

HOUSES VALUED AT FROM $600 TO $4000 EACH

Price of Lots Only $390 Each. First Payment, $30 Cash Down. Each Succeeding Payment $15 Monthly, Without Interest.

ONE HOUSE with each twelve lots. No extra charge for houses. Location high and commanding. View charming and beautiful. The air pure and healthy. Water pure and abundant. Drainage perfect. A splendid opportunity to secure valuable property at the trifling cost of $390 per lot, payable in monthly installments of $30 cash, and each succeeding payment $15 monthly, without interest. Forty houses without extra charge. Every purchaser gets a fair and equal chance to obtain one or more of these handsome residences, according as he or she may be the purchaser of one or more lots, the purchaser being entitled to a distinct and separate choice for every lot he or she may buy, and is to choose every time his name is called the most valuable property unrecorded up to the time his name is so called.

The entire tract is beautifully situated, and as the growth of the city is tending rapidly eastward, it is bound to become in the near future the finest residence property in the county of Los Angeles. The whole of the splendid lots will undoubtedly double in value, and those lots fronting on Pasadena ave. and all streets radiating therefrom will beyond question command a high figure, so that the lots themselves are a first-class investment at the price quoted—$390 each—not to speak of the splendid chance offered to obtain one or more of the valuable residences The title is perfect. The titles are deposited in the hands of Rogers, Booth & Co.

Purchases of these lots are being made by residents of the adjoining towns, San Francisco, Boston, Chicago, and many of the points East, a large number already being disposed of. Quite a large proportion of the purchasers are ladies, and we especially invite ladies who wish to inquire about this property to call upon us.

If you want to secure a good investment at a very small cost, do not hesitate, but secure one or more of these valuable lots at once.

Lots can be purchased, and maps, circulars and all information may be had by application to

HEPBURN & CO., Managers,
134 North Main st., opp. Downey block.
Or GARVANZO PARK HOTEL, Garvanzo.

## Lines of Travel.

# THE ORANGE BELT ROUTE.

5 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY




5 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY

TO PASADENA, RAYMOND HOTEL, LAMANDA PARK, MONROVIA AND DUARTE

SEE TIME TABLE ELSEWHERE.

FAST TRAINS. FINE EQUIPMENT. LOW EXCURSION RATES.

Tourists' excursion by rail and stages through Pasadena, Sunny Slope, Santa Anita Sierra Madre Villa. Take train at 9:20. ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, $2.

S. P. JEWETT, General Manager. L. BLANKENHORN, Gen. Pass. Agen

## Unclassified.

---KERCKHOFF-CUZNER---

# Mill & Lumber Comp'y,

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES.

Cor. Alameda and Macy sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Have the largest stock in Southern California of Eastern hard woods, such as Oak, Hickory, Ash, Walnut and Poplar, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also Parquetry Flooring, made of Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut and Ash, in a variety of patterns.

## Lines of Travel.

### LOS ANGELES & SAN GABRIEL VALLEY RAILWAY.

Time table, in effect Nov. 1, 1886.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Downey Avenue Depot as follows:

| Depart. | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| * 9:31 a.m. | ON WEEK DAYS ONLY. | * 7:34 a.m. |
| †10:26 a.m. | | † 8:34 a.m. |
| ‡ 2:36 p.m. | | ‡12:04 p.m. |
| † 4:16 p.m. | | † 1:39 p.m. |
| ‡ 5:35 p.m. | | ‡ 4:54 p.m. |
| *11:06 p.m. | Theater Train—Tues-d'y, Thursd'y, Saturd'y | * 7:24 p.m. |
| †10:26 a.m. | ON SUNDAYS ONLY. | † 8:54 a.m. |
| † 5:46 p.m. | | † 4:39 p.m. |

* To and from Lamanda Park.
† To and from Duarte.
‡ To and from West Duarte (Monrovia).

L. BLANKENHORN, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager.

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY TIME SCHEDULE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1886.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles as follows:

| Leave For. | Destination. | Arrive | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2:40 p.m. | Colton | 12:01 p.m. | |
| 4:30 p.m. | Colton | 9:10 a.m | |
| 2:40 p.m. | Deming & East | Express Emigr't | 12:01 p.m. |
| 2:40 p.m. | | | 12:01 p.m. |
| 2:40 p.m. | El Paso and East | | 12:01 p.m. |
| 12:30 p.m. | San Fran or Sacramento | Ex'pss Em'gt | 2:10, p.m. |
| 12:30 p.m. | | | 2:10 p.m. |
| 9:30 a.m. | Santa Ana & Anaheim | | 8:45 p.m. |
| 4:40 p.m. | Santa Ana & Anaheim | | 8:45 a.m. |
| 9:30 a.m. | Santa Monica | | 4:00 p.m. |
| 4:30 p.m. | Santa Monica | | 8:45 a.m. |
| 9:40 a.m. | Long Beach, Wilmington & S. Pedro | | 4:25 p.m. |
| 4:50 p.m. | | | 8:22 a.m. |

A change has taken place in the receipt and dispatch of mails on line of railway, Los Angeles and San Pedro branch. Hereafter mails will be dispatched to Florence, Compton, Long Beach, Wilmington and San Pedro daily on train leaving Los Angeles at 9:30 a.m., and received at 5:15 p.m.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't. (Los Angeles.)

### P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR DECEMBER, 1886.

| Steamers. | Coming South. Leave San Francisco. | Coming South. Arrive San Pedro. | Going North. Leave San Pedro. | Going North. Arrive San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Santa Rosa | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 4 |
| Los Angeles | " 29 | Dec. 1 | " 2 | " 5 |
| Orizaba | Dec. 1 | " 3 | " 5 | " 7 |
| Eureka | " 3 | " 5 | " 6 | " 9 |
| Ancon | " 5 | " 7 | " 9 | " 11 |
| Santa Rosa | " 8 | " 10 | " 12 | " 14 |
| Los Angeles | " 9 | " 11 | " 12 | " 15 |
| Orizaba | " 11 | " 13 | " 15 | " 17 |
| Eureka | " 13 | " 15 | " 16 | " 19 |
| Ancon | " 15 | " 17 | " 19 | " 21 |
| Santa Rosa | " 18 | " 20 | " 22 | " 24 |
| Los Angeles | " 19 | " 21 | " 22 | " 25 |
| Orizaba | " 21 | " 23 | " 25 | " 27 |
| Eureka | " 23 | " 25 | " 26 | " 29 |
| Ancon | " 26 | " 28 | " 30 | Jan. 1 |
| Santa Rosa | " 28 | " 30 | Jan. 2 | " 4 |
| Los Angeles | " 29 | " 31 | " 2 | " 5 |
| Orizaba | Jan. 2 | Jan. 4 | " 6 | " 8 |

The steamers Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Ancon leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Ancon, at 9:40 o'clock a.m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:45 o'clock p.m., Railroad Time.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to

H. McLELLAN, Agent.
Office, 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

### CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

All-Rail Line between National City, San Diego, and Los Angeles and points East and West.

Close connections at Barstow with Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and at Los Angeles with Southern Pacific Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

(Taking effect Sunday, November 14th.)

| | | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | Leave | 7.00 | 9.10 | 5.00 |
| San Gabriel | | 7.23 | 9.29 | 5.20 |
| Pomona | | 8.23 | 10.30 | 6.10 |
| Colton | Arrive | 9.15 | 11.20 | *7.00 |
| Colton | Leave | ..... | 11.25 | 7.50 |
| Citrus | | ..... | 11.35 | 8.05 |
| Perris | | ..... | 12.17 | 9.30 |
| Murrietta | Arrive | ..... | 1.10 | 11.10 |
| *Murrietta | Leave | ..... | 1.30 | 12.22 |
| Oceanside | | ..... | 3.38 | 2.15 |
| San Diego | | ..... | 5.22 | 6.05 |
| National City | Arrive | ..... | 5.40 | 6.30 |
| Colton | Leave | 9.20 | ..... | ..... |
| *San Bernardino | | 9.45 | ..... | ..... |
| Victor | | 12.08 | ..... | ..... |
| Barstow | Arrive | 1.20 | ..... | ..... |
| | | P. M. | | |
| Barstow | Leave | 2.55 | ..... | ..... |
| Victor | | 4.05 | ..... | ..... |
| *San Bernardino | | 6.20 | ..... | ..... |
| Colton | Arrive | 6.45 | ..... | ..... |
| | | | A. M. | P. M. |
| National City | Leave | ..... | 8.00 | 9.30 |
| San Diego | | ..... | 8.23 | 10.00 |
| Oceanside | | ..... | 10.07 | 12.20 |
| *Murrietta | Arrive | ..... | 12.07 | ..... |
| Murrietta | Leave | ..... | 12.27 | 4.55 |
| Perris | | ..... | 1.19 | 6.05 |
| *Colton | Arrive | ..... | 2.10 | 7.25 |
| Colton | Leave | 7.00 | 2.15 | 8.00 |
| Pomona | | 7.50 | 3.02 | 8.51 |
| San Gabriel | | 8.40 | 3.52 | 9.40 |
| Los Angeles | Arrive | 9.00 | 4.15 | 10.00 |

BETWEEN COLTON AND SAN BERNARDINO.

| | | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colton | Leave | 8.00 | 11.30 | 2.20 | 7.10 |
| San Bernardino | Arrive | 8.15 | 11.40 | 2.30 | 7.25 |
| San Bernardino | Leave | 7.20 | 11.05 | 1.55 | 6.40 |
| Colton | Arrive | 7.35 | 11.15 | 2.05 | 6.50 |

RIVERSIDE BRANCH.

| | | Mixed. A. M. | Mixed. P. M. | Pass. A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colton | Leave | 9.20 | 7.15 | 11.20 |
| Citrus | | 9.30 | 7.30 | 11.30 |
| Riverside | Arrive | 9.42 | 7.50 | 11.50 |
| | | | P. M. | P. M. |
| Riverside | Leave | 8.40 | 6.25 | 1.40 |
| Citrus | | 8.52 | 6.45 | 1.52 |
| Colton | Arrive | 9.02 | 7.00 | 2.05 |

*Meal stations.

Trains are run on Pacific standard time.

Pullman sleepers leave on 7 a.m. train, via Barstow, for Kansas City, via A. and P. and A. T. and S. F. R. R., and on 5 p.m. train for San Diego. Special rates on round-trip tickets to all local points.

For rates of freight or fare, address California Southern agents at local stations, or

H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Fr'gt and Pass'gr Agent, San Diego, Cal.
J. N. VICTOR, Superintendent, San Bernardino, Cal.
WILLIAMSON DUNN, General Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

The Company's Steamers will sail for NEW YORK VIA PANAMA AND WAY PORTS:

WILMINGTON, Wednesday, July 28, 10 a.m.
GRANADA, Saturday, July 31, 10 a.m.

☞ For ports of call see Guide.

Tickets to New York at greatly reduced rates: Cabin, $75; steerage, $30.

Passengers booked through to and from Europe by any line.

For Hong Kong via Yokohama:

CITY OF PEKING.....August 11, at 2 p.m
CITY OF SYDNEY.....August 31, at 2 p.m.

Excursion tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For freight and passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets, San Francisco.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., General Agents.

## Sewing-Machines.

# $22.00 for a $75.00 High-Arm Sewing-Machine

## And The Weekly Mirror.

# THE MIRROR

## Perfect and Improved High-Arm Sewing-Machine.

For $22 this machine and WEEKLY MIRROR, postage paid, for one year.

This machine is the first of its kind ever offered the public at factory prices, and cannot be bought from agents for less than the regular selling price, $75. It is the high-arm pattern, has self-setting needle; cannot be run backward; has automatic cut-off for driving belt, which prevents it from being run backward, thus avoiding all dangers of breaking thread or needles. It is a noiseless, light-running machine, accompanied by an illustrated book of instructions that makes everything so plain and simple that any lady or child can master it. We call it the MIRROR HIGH-ARM SEWING MACHINE, and we warrant it to give full and entire satisfaction in every case, or it may be returned to us within ten days after the subscriber has received the same, if it fails to be as respresented, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

The above cut represents our HIGH-ARM MIRROR SEWING MACHINE, the very latest improved machine of the high-arm style; a complete embodiment of all the most recent improvements in sewing machine mechanism; a model selected by us after a careful and critical examination and test of the various machines in the market.

Having arranged with the manufacturers to supply us with these machines in large quantities for spot cash at or very near first cost, we can save our subscribers at least $25 on the price of each machine. As this is the first time a sewing machine of this character has been offered to the public at about manufacturer's cost, we feel confident our readers will promptly take advantage of this opportunity to provide themselves with first-class high-arm machines, which obtained in any other way would cost them almost three times the amount.

We could fill several columns expatiating on the merits of this high-arm machine, but to save the reader's patience we will simply say that it contains all the modern improvements, is strong, simple, durable, light-running and noiseless.

OUTFIT—Each machine is supplied with the following outfit: One Hemmer and Feller (one piece), Twelve Needles, Six Bobbins, One Wrench, One Quilting Gauge, One Screw Driver, Oil Can filled with Oil; Cloth Gauge and Thumb-screw and a Book of Directions. The following extra attachments are also furnished free: Ruffler, Tucker, Binder, Set of Wide Hemmers and Shirring Plate.

The regular retail price of this machine is $75. Our price with a year's subscription to the WEEKLY MIRROR is only $22.

Knowing the character of the machine and the high grade of material and workmanship entering into its construction, we have no hesitation in agreeing to return the money at once to any subscriber who is not fully satisfied on examination that our high-arm machine is fully equal to our representations, we paying freight on return of the machine.

CAUTION—Sewing machine agents will tell you, "Beware of Cheap machines." We tell you, buy the high-arm machine on trial, and if not satisfactory return it. No agent can sell you its equal for less than $75. Each part of the machine is fitted with such exactness that no trouble can arise if any part is broken, for a new piece can be supplied with an assurance of a perfect fit.

The High-Arm Machine is carefully packed and shipped by freight from Chicago.

Freight charges are to be paid at point of delivery by the subscriber.

Give shipping directions plainly, as well as the postoffice, address the paper is to be sent to.

☞ The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES—Any person desiring the Daily and this Sewing Machine can have the same by mail for $27.50 or by carrier for $29.

### HOW TO ORDER.

When you remit us the $22 for the Machine and WEEKLY MIRROR one year, write plainly the point the machine is to be shipped to, as well as the postoffice the paper is to be sent to. The machine should be ordered to the nearest railroad point where the railroad company has an agent stationed, and the name of railroad station, the county and State should be stated. When $22 are sent for the WEEKLY MIRROR one year and the machine, the freight charges from the factory are to be paid by the subscriber at the point Machine is delivered to.

We would advise subscribers to order machine sent by freight, as the freight charges are about one-third to one-fourth of express charges; and while the time taken in the carrying of the machine is a little longer, they go just as securely and safely as by express. The machines will be shipped direct from the manufactory (Chicago), all set up ready for use. The money must accompany order. Address,

THE TIMES-MIRROR, CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

Call at Times-Mirror Office and Examine the Machine.

## TESTIMONIALS:

"GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION."

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 30, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The Times-Mirror Sewing-Machine is giving perfect satisfaction; in my opinion it is as good as any $65 machine. I have not done any heavy work on it yet, but I think it will do it all right. J. W. ROSS, Pasadena, Cal.

"HIGHLY PLEASED WITH IT.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* In reply to yours of 26th would state that I am highly pleased with the Premium Sewing-Machine I received with the MIRROR. Gives every satisfaction; so easy to learn how to manage; does such excellent work; in fact cannot praise it too much, and would not take twice the amount it cost me. I am, yours respectfully, MRS. EDWIN BROWN.

"THE MORE WE USE IT, THE BETTER WE LIKE IT."

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 28, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* I have used your sewing-machine since last July. The more we use it the better we like it. On fine and heavy work it is splendid. We have tried the attachment. In fact, it goes ahead of your advertisement so far.

MRS. S. A. WARE Pasadena, Cal.

"LIKES IT BETTER THAN THE $125 SINGER."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The machine gives entire satisfaction. My wife likes it better than the $125 Singer that it has replaced. Yours truly,

JOSEPH WILSON.

With Perry, Mott & Co.

"GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION."

EAST LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 1, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* We have the High-Arm Machine and use it for light family sewing. It gives good satisfaction. Yours etc. S. W. TRUE.

"RUNS SMOOTH—AND SEWS EVERYTHING BUT BUTTONS."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The report from the chief engineer of the sewing-department of my domestic establishment is to the effect that the sewing-machine lately furnished by you for $22 arrived in good order and in due time, and has given entire satisfaction. It runs lightly and with very little noise and performs to perfection all kinds of sewing work with the exception of buttons. Very truly yours, WM. P. WADE.

"TRIED 'EM ALL AND LIKES THE MIRROR MACHINE BEST."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* My wife tried several $75 machines, and chose the Mirror Premium Sewing-Machine as an equal to the best in the market, *for one-fourth of the money.* It is perfect in all particulars, and admired by all who see it. My wife has been using it several months, and we both cheerfully recommend it to the public, ras epresented. WM. L. PRICE, 218 Temple Street.

"SAME IN WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL AS THE HIGH-PRICED ARTICLE."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* Having sold hundreds of the Remington Sewing-Machines for $65, which you are now offering with the WEEKLY MIRROR at $22, I wish to say that the machine you offer is identically the same as the high-priced article both as to material, workmanship and capacity. Being a resident here and an experienced sewing-machine man, I will take pleasure in instructing any one in working the machine, in this place or vicinity. C. E. SPENCER.

"IS DELIGHTED WITH IT."

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The High-Arm Mirror Sewing-Machine came in good time, in excellent condition, without scratch or blemish, and I am delighted with it.

We believe the machine is all that you recommend it to be, and think it a rare opportunity for those who may a want a machine to get a first-class one cheap. Yours truly, MRS. J. W. STRINGFIELD.

"PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT."

NORWALK, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The High-Arm Premium Machine arrived in prime condition, and is perfect in every respect. Freight $2.50, with first cost added, making $22.50 for as good a machine as are usually sold through agents for $75. Well pleased. Yours, respectfully, MRS. E. C. CRANSTON.

"VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH IT."

DOWNEY, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* I am very much pleased with my machine, as far as I have used it, and feel safe in saying that I have just as good a machine as if I had given $65 for it. Shall advise any of my friends to try this before buying any other, as I think it is fully as good as represented. Very truly, MRS. MARTHA ALLISON.

"RUNS LIGHT AND EASY—DOES ITS WORK WELL."

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 29, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* I can say in regard to the machine that it is well liked. It runs light and easy, and does its work well. It is a very cheap machine at the price you furnish it. Yours truly, S. M. SHAW.

"EQUAL TO BEST SHE EVER USED."

COMPTON, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.

*Timer-Mirror Company:* The High-Arm Sewing-Machine ordered from your company was received in good order, and Mrs Parcel says it is equal to the best of any other kind she has ever used. Very respectfully, WM. T. PARCEL.

"PROVES SATISFACTORY."

SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* The sewing-machine we received through your office proves satisfactory. Truly yours, W. F. BEADLEY.

"WIFE THINKS IT THE BEST SHE EVER USED."

TUSTIN CITY, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* We received Premium Sewing-Machine through your office, and my wife thinks it the best she ever used, consequently are well pleased. J. W. MCLELLAN.

"SUPERIOR IN SOME RESPECTS TO THE BEST.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* My wife and daughter are well pleased with your Times-Mirror Sewing-Machine. They have used several of the best makes of machines and yet say your machine is superior in some respects to those they have used, and in no way inferior. They were at first afraid, as many are, no doubt, that it is too cheap to be first-class, but are now satisfied that it is as good as machines costing three or four times as much. Yours truly, S. A. MATTISON.

"TIGHTENED THE SCREW AND SHE RUNS ALL RIGHT."

NEWHALL, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* Yours of the 1st inst. received. Will say in reply that soon after I wrote you I discovered the cause of the trouble. The little tension screw in the shuttle had worked loose and was nearly out, and the shuttle-thread, in sewing fast, would catch on the screw and break. I tightened the screw and it now works like a charm; no more breaking thread or irregularity of stitch. Very respectfully, L. A. MYERS.

"ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS THEY EVER MADE."

ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* We received our High-Armed Sewing-Machine in good order, and I am very much pleased with it, and consider it one of the best investments we ever made. It is nicely finished, and runs strong and light, doing nice work. Any one needing a good machine I do not think can do better than invest $22 in the machine and MIRROR. Respectfully yours, MRS. U. L. SHAFFER.

"MORE THAN SATISFIED AND GLADLY RECOMMENDS IT."

ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* I thank you for sending to us for testimonials, as I had sat my new machine in the parlor, without even threading it, as I was very busy, and had a good machine ready for work I was used to running. So I did not take time to do anything with the new one until I received your letter. Then I brought it out and went to running it to test it. I am more than satisfied, and gladly recommend it to those in need of a machine. I think I would have gained time to have used it long ago. Our little girl wants to write a letter to Mrs. Otis for the children's column. So if it is not worthy of a place there, just drop it in the waste-basket please. As ever, MARTHA M. SHAFFER.

"EQUAL TO ANY $65 MACHINE."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19, 1886.

*Times-Mirror Company:* For the benefit of those who stand in need of a good sewing-machine, I will say, that after using the Premium Machine for about four months, I find it equal to any $65 machine I have seen. Yours, etc.,

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# VITICULTURE.

## AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY DISCUSSED IN A PRACTICAL WAY.

### The Adaptability of Southern California for Grape Growing and Wine Making—Destined to be the Greatest Wine Country.

My belief has ever been that California is the favored home of the grape, and that the southern counties, being the first localities that were planted by the Mission Fathers, is yet, taking all things into consideration, as desirable and favored a locality as any other portion of the State. We may claim special advantages and conditions: We are entirely free from every kind of disease; that the phyloxera is unknown to us; that frost is almost unknown; that, year after year, even from vines over a hundred years old, every return of the season brings with it an abundant yield of fully-matured, golden or purple clusters of perfect grapes to delight the eye and palate of the connoisseur. Every spring the vine expands and spreads its tender shoots, strung with soft, green leaves, without spot or mar or imperfection of any kind, and gradually growing a darker green as fall approaches, shading by their broad surface the sunshine and pleasure stored in their ripe clusters covered with delicate bloom. This result has been so unvarying for a hundred years or more, that an abundant harvest is an assured fact. It is the normal condition. There has been no disease of the vine or grape, no insect pest, no frost, no rot which has caused all anxiety in relation thereto to be taken out of the realm of doubt, and the only question discussed is, how much of a crop there will be for the coming year? There are varying amounts of production. One year is more abundant than another; but even the poorest year we have would gladden the heart of the viticulturist in France or Germany.

This favorable condition, this certainty of an abundant yield, this perpetual sunshine which matures the fruit, this absence of rain when our harvest time comes, which gives us months to gather our crops, the fertility of our soil, the inexpensive way we raise grapes, doing all our cultivation with the plow or cultivator, the absence of all trellises or stakes, makes grape growing as simple as growing corn or potatoes; and the belief a certainty that we can raise a given quantity of grapes with less labor or expenditure of money than any other portion of the globe. This being a fact that we can raise grapes, cheaper grapes, too, of the the highest quality and almost without any risk of failure for any year, must make California, in the end, the greatest wine-producing country in the world. There will be ups and downs; there will be discouragements, our supply will be in excess of our yet limited demand; but if we make a pure and good wine the demand will increase, it will become equal to the supply, and although while these conditions will adapt themselves to each other, there will be temporary hardships and discouragements, yet the end will be bright and prosperous. We can produce grapes at $15 per ton, at a profit. This cannot be done in France, Germany or other wine-producing countries; then the end will be that we raise the grapes for the multitude of drinkers, for it is survival of the fittest.

I fear there may be an over-production of grapes in the near future; everybody has been planting, and but few have made any provisions to take care of them when they come. Many have no knowledge what to do with them or how to make wine, and the manufacturing facilities are not in proportion to the production. This will make cheap wines, but cheap wines open up new markets, new channels of trade. It is but a few years since wine was sold in Anaheim at six cents a gallon. This brought new buyers, new consumers. In New York and other cities, wine saloons were opened where a man could get a schooner of wine as cheap as beer; and it took only about two years when the price of wine went up to a higher price than it was before the depression. This will repeat itself. If the price of wine gets below the cost of production, it will find new channels for its consumption and new countries for its markets, and in the end, the seemingly misfortune will have been a benefit.

I do not, however, wish to convey the idea that fortunes are assured in the end by simply planting grapevines. In the future it will be necessary to give much thought to this problem. All persons who plant grapes for the future should not only know how to plant, cultivate and prune the vine, but they should study variety—what kind and variety make the best wine for a given locality; and they should have some general knowledge about wine-making. And a neighborhood should associate themselves together and make up their own wines. They should have their own winery and a competent wine-maker, and in that way realize the best results for their production and make themselves independent of all receding tide of temporary over-production. We may take it, too, that the Mission grape has measurably fulfilled its destiny—that it has been a noble pioneer, showing us the bright possibilities of California as a grape-growing country; not that it has no merit or value, or that I would root it out, but I would prefer to plant other and more desirable varieties, and utilize the Mission for such purposes for which it is best adapted. It may be taken as a fact that Mission grape brandy will for years maintain itself, and such brandy for the purpose of fortifying sweet wines will always be desired. The Mission grape makes good angelica, perhaps the best yet known. In favored localities it makes very good port, yet it is second to port made from the Trousseau, from the Blauer Portuguese, or from Petit Piñot, and when these varieties become abundant enough to supply the demand, then Mission port will cease to be wanted. It yet makes the best sherry, but when the Boal, the Pedro Terssemas and some other varieties are abundant, then there will be again an end for its use for that purpose. Yet for all these varieties brandy will be required, and the brandy made from the Mission will be as good as any other. And as it takes as many grapes to make the brandy that is added as it takes grapes to make the wine, and taking into consideration the uniform productiveness and healthfulness of the Mission vine, then it will be seen that it is not desired that it should be destroyed or entirely supplanted by any other variety.

These uses given are about all for which the Mission now has any value; for dry wines, like claret or hock, its day is past, and by its use for such purposes the southern counties are only injuring their reputation and giving color to the talk of our northern brothers when they claim that we cannot make good dry wines. The northern viticulturists admit that we excel in the making of sweet wines, such as port, sherry, muscat and angelica, but I wish to say to the people of our section that it behoves us not to idly rest on this fancied security. The north, by reason of a general planting of new varieties, is making here and there small lots of port and sherry from such varieties of grapes as I have indicated in this article, which far outclasses any such wine made from Misson grapes, and sells and would sell in any market for a hundred per cent. higher price.

If we do not keep abreast with this experimenting and planting such varieties as bring the greatest results in other countries, we will certainly be left behind, and even the reputation for excelling in the making of sweet wines will be gone.

On the other hand, if we are alive to these changes, which are now so rapidly taking place in California, if we plant such varieties as make the best wines of any class, whether sweet or dry, then we need not fear critical comparison in all and every variety of wine, and we will make even dry wines with which our northern brethern will be able to find no fault, and the southern counties will maintain their reputation and even add to it that they are the equal of any portion of this State or the world.

That we can make dry wines and light wines is amply proven by the Burger grape, which makes a wine here of about 10 per cent. alcoholic strength, and a wine (which by reason of the grape more fully maturing in these southern counties) which is rarely, if ever, equaled at the North. We are laboring here under one disadvantage, which, although serious, is not unsurmountable, and I speak of it that winemakers may know what is understood about it, and, like myself, experiment and report results: By reason of our long summers and ardent sunshine, our grapes often become over-ripe. When this is the case then fermentation is apt to be faulty; that is, it is apt to be too violent; it engenders too much heat, the thermometer showing 95 degrees of heat, or even more, and when this is the case the fermentation will stop before all the sugar is converted into alcohol; such wine will be found to carry from 2 to 5 per cent. sugar, thus retaining a germ; which, if not got rid of, will in the end surely spoil such wine by becoming what is termed milk-sour The subject is now having the attention of Prof. E. Hilgard, the Viticultural Commission and the prominent winemakers of the State, and we may hope that it is a problem that will be solved.

One of the most intelligent of our wine-makers, Mr. H. W. Crabb, of Oakville, believes the remedy will be found by cooling down the excessive heat with ice, and will give it a trial the coming vintage. I have great faith in the experiment. This is a subject (fermentation) which has even a deeper interest for the Southern counties than for the North, for, by reason of a dryer and warmer climate, this over-ripening of grapes does take place here more frequently and is the only cause, or rather advantage, that I can see to be claimed why we may not make as uniformly good dry wines as the North. With sweet wines this does not cut any figure whatever, for such wines are stopped in their fermentation before running their entire course. Nor is there much trouble with the making of white dry wines, like hock, but the trouble is a serious one with the making of red wines, like claret, that have to be fermented on the skins of the grapes. Perhaps the most advanced idea to obtain the best results may be stated to be:

To gather the grapes before they are over-ripe.

To not crush them while very hot, and if picked in the heat of the day to let them stand over night to cool off.

To press down the pumace, by means of a slat lid, to near the bottom of the fermenting vat.

To draw the wines from the bottom over to the top if too much heat is engendered by the fermentation—that is, if the thermometer indicates 80 degrees or over; thus ariating and cooling the must by the contact of air.

To add a new crushing of grapes, say one-third, if it is found that fermentation has stopped and that there is still sugar remaining in the wine.

And to not have a depth of say over three feet in the fermenting tub.

After all is over and it is found that there is yet say from two to three per cent. of sugar present then, the after fermentation may remove it, by drawing such wine from one package to another, and while doing it to expose it as much to the air as possible. It has even been recommended to let it run through a nozzle like a sprinkler, thus giving the greatest possible exposure to the air.

I have given much space to this subject, for it is the most important of all in the whole range of wine-making, and the making of good sound red wine the most desired consummation in this great coming industry of this State. It may be taken to within the limit when I state that the consumption of dry red wines is in ratio as two to one; that there is twice as much claret drank as all other wines combined. From this it is seen at a glance that to be able to make a good red wine, should be the ambition of every locality, for if sucessful in that, we may rest as easy to the future. I believe this is well within the range of possibilities, but to do it we must use intelligence and perseverance. We must plant such varieties of grapes as in other countries make the finest types of such wines as the tastes of the world require, and although all and every variety will not fulfill our expectations, but reasoning by our past experience we may expect that some few kinds will even excel their high-quality standard by transplanting to our favored locality. I can now draw attention to some new varieties of grapes for the making of red wines, and there will be no mistake made by their planting.

For white wines, Burger, Souvignone Vert, and Simillon. The first makes a light sub-acid wine, a hock which will always be in demand ,and it will, too, be important to blend with very dark red wines. The other two are the grapes that make the celebrated Sautern. All these three varieties are big bearers.

For red wines, I believe Tannat may be first, on account of having an excess of tannin, and will be valuable to blend with other wines, for as a rule our wines are deficient in this valuable astringent. Tannin has the quality of preserving wine, of keeping it clear and preventing changes or turning. It has, too, the quality of aiding fermentation in the must and carrying through to dryness and healthy completeness. Tannat is a good bearer and the grape contains much color.

Petit Piñot or Crabb's Bergundy, is a very valuable grape, making a dry wine of superior quality, and, if overripe, a port which is hard to equal. It is dark in color and a good bearer.

Cabinet Souvignone stands probably first for the making of claret of the highest type and is the variety producing the finest wines of France, like La Fitte, La Rose, St. Julian, etc. The only drawback is that it is a light bearer.

Then there are Gamma Touturier and Pic de Pedriex, both good bearers, both remarkable for their intense color, being termed three colors—that is, you can take three parts of white wine and one part of either of the above and make a claret of good and sufficient color, and I have much faith that Burger, Tannat and these varieties blended will make the claret of the future.

□ Trosseau and Blauer Portuguese are valuable for port and are the two varieties used in Oporto to make the best quality of port wine. Both are fair bearers, but the former requires long pruning.

I could and would like to write more, for there is much more that could be said to advantage to the novice in this industry; but space will not permit me to enter further upon this subject. L. J. ROSE.

### "Northern Heart in Southern Clime."

He has roses all the year,
In his garden never sear;
Orange-tree and palm uprear
Leafy dome and fronded spear.

Eastward, mountain heart-fires throw
Smoke-wreaths 'gainst the morning glow;
Westward, as the sun sinks low,
Summer deeps above it flow.

Now at eve he treads the floor
Of his dusking corridor;
Musing now, he hears no more
Wave-beat on the fervid shore;

Southern Cross no more he sees
Gleam upon the orange trees,
Heeds no more the soft night-breeze
Laden with the sweets it frees.

Lo! the fields in drifted white,
Forests in their naked might,
Chimney-vapor, thin and light,
Stealing up the glittering night.

Windows masked with moonlit rime,
Hearth aglow, and bells at chime!—
Northern heart in Southern clime
Turneth home at Christmas-time!

All his roses he would spare,
But to breathe the frost-sweet air,
But to fill the long-kept chair,
In a firelight picture fair.

Where a dreamer by the hearth,
Silent 'mid the thronged mirth,
Greets him far around the earth
Slumbering in its starry girth.

Love, that will not be denied,
Love, a tireless missioned guide—
Love draws home, from wanderings wide,
Northern heart at Christmas-tide!

—[*Edith M. Thomas in Brooklyn Magazine.*


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CATARRH.

THE TERM CATARRH IS APplied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent and is productive of very serious consequences.

The most prominent and characteristic feature is a morbid discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times.

In some there is an almost constant flow of clear, acrid fluid, but oftener an offensive, purulent or muco-purulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils or drops into the throat, necessitating its frequent removal by blowing the nose or expectoration, and often by both processes. Sometimes patients feel as though their whole head was in a state of rottenness, so great is the amount of matter discharged and so fetid is its odor. The patient is greatly annoyed by the constant dropping into the throat of the morbid matter from the head, and as a recumbent position naturally favors the flow downward, his rest is frequently disturbed from this cause. Many sufferers are obliged to lie with the head very much elevated in order to sleep with some degree of comfort.

In others a tough, viscid and offensive phlegm collects behind and above the soft palate, in the passage between the throat and head, adhering to the parts with gluish tenacity. Its lodgment embarrasses respiration and creates a sensation of irritation and uneasiness in the affected locality, which gives rise to a constant and almost irresistible desire to relieve the discomfort by drawing the mucus into the throat so as to eject it by the mouth. This practice, popularly known as "hawking," is characteristic of catarrh, and proves as embarrassing to the one affected as it is disagreeable to those around him.

Again, the offensive matter hardens and deposits itself on the membrane in the shape of dry, hard concretions, which are discharged by way of the nostrils or throat in lumps or fragments of a deep green tint. In some cases these incrustations accumulate to such an extent as to form a regular plug in the nose, which obstructs breathing and produces serious discomfort. So firmly do these incrustations adhere to the point of attachment that their removal usually requires the most violent efforts; not unfrequently they have to be torn from the membrane. Occasionally a solid cast of notable size is expelled, on which there are generally traces of blood, but in some cases the cast presents a tubular appearance, being of exact shape of the nasal cavity. This condition is indicative of ulceration, which, in time, may destroy the bony structure of the nose and produce a subsequent flattening of that organ.

Cases are occasionally met with in which a thick, viscid, slimy secretion coats the membrane of the nasal cavities and then putrefies, giving rise to a stench which is really overpowering, and sufficiently fetid to poison the atmosphere of a whole room; and there are others in which all the secretions of the membrane are suspended, causing an unpleasant feeling of dryness, heat and feverishness in the head and nose—a condition popularly known as "Dry Catarrh."

The disease speedily extends to the air cavities of the bones of the forehead and face, giving rise to a distressing sensation of heavy weight or compression over the forehead, especially in the region above and between the eyes, and to a feeling of fulness, heat, irritation, soreness or pain in the nostrils near the root of the nose, as well as in the upper part of the throat, above and behind the soft palate. Sometimes there is pain obstinately fixed in some particular part, as in the temple, on the top of the head, at the back of the neck, or behind the orbids, and, occasionally, pain manifests itself in the face of so severe a character that it is frequently mistaken for neuralgia.

The breath is always tainted and at times assumes an exceeding fetid and sickening odor. In some cases it becomes so revoltingly offensive as to render the sufferer an object of disgust to himself as well as to others.

The nasal membrane is thickened and congested, causing the nose to be stopped up, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other, and often on both, giving rise to a disagreeable, stuffy sensation in the head, and occasioning violent and prolonged paroxysms of sneezing.

The voice is weak, indistinct and husky, or of a nasal character, displaying a sort of sniffing duality. Oftentimes there is a continuous hoarseness and discordance. There is also a sense of irritation in the throat, and frequent attempts to clear the parts of phlegm, producing the sound "nem," more or less forcibly. In some cases patients complain of an uncomfortable feeling of fulness, or a choky sensation in the throat, and in others of a distressing and almost constant dryness, for the temporary relief of which they have to swallow frequently. Others, again, speak of a constant bad or nauseous taste in the mouth or throat.

The stomach generally suffers more or less and becomes weak and irritable; the appetite is capricious and nearly always bad in the morning. The patient is languid, unable to perform mental or physical labor with the usual facility, is nervous, depressed in spirits, at times fearful, timid, agitated and inclined to drowsiness and sleep, the memory weakened and permanent impairment seriously threatened.

The mucous membrane soon becomes morbidly sensitive to unfavorable influences, and in spite of the utmost care becomes affected from the slightest causes, so that at last a breath of wind upon the lining of the nose or throat becomes productive of a cold, and gives rise to serious disturbances of the respiratory organs. Thus the patient is subject to frequent and repeated colds, each attack aggravating the disease by giving it a new impulse and involving a larger extent of surface than its predecessor. In this manner the difficulty spreads from organ to organ, invading the throat, larnyx, trachea and bronchial tubes, until, encroaching further and further, it reaches the finer ramifications of the bronchi, when but a slight impulse is required to send it to the lungs. Catarrh may, and often does, affect other organs in the body, especially those containing a mucous membrane, such as the stomach, bowels, kidneys, etc.

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No. 6 W. First st., by Mr. E. F. Gillette, on Friday, December 31st, commencing at 9 o'clock, a.m. Subscribers will be given choice on payment of subscriptions, and the sale of seats will be announced hereafter.

Steinway & Sons' celebrated pianos used.

MARCUS R. MAYER, Acting Manager.

## Special Notices.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Los Angeles Humane Society will be held at the Hollenbeck Block Parlors, January 14, 1887, at 7:30 p.m. Election of officers. H. T. LEE, President. M. D. LUMMIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Los Angeles Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the Hollenbeck Block Parlors January 14, 1887, at 7:30 p.m. Election of officers. H. T. LEE, President; M. D. LUMMIS, Secretary.

FIVE CENTS A LINE.

## Wants.

### Wanted—Help.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO general housework for a small family. Call at 834 Temple st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHing salesman. None others need apply, at the LONDON CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Spring and Temple sts.

WANTED—A DINING-ROOM GIRL at the Clifton House.

WANTED—TEACHERS AND MEN of some business capacity, who are either unemployed or who are earning less than $60 a month, will find it to their interest to address W. G., 420 Bush st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED — COMPETENT DRESSmaker in the house. Call or write 611 Downey ave.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL shoe clerk; no other. M. S. HEWES, opposite P. O.

WANTED—A WHITE OR COLORED girl who understands cooking; washing put out; wages satisfactory. Address 212 W. Fourth.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in light housework. 163 Sainsevain st.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN CONstantly for best positions in Pasadena. Apply to S. HAYS' Employment Office, Pasadena Tea Store.

### Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, situation for general housework in a small family. Call at room 16, 159 Alameda st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A first-class waiter, or place of trust. Address G. Q., Times office.

WANTED-SITUATION BY A YOUNG man from the East as book-keeper or bank clerk; experience; good reference. Address H. V., Times office

WANTED—A WILLING AND ACtive boy wants situation. 101 N. Main st.

### Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE without the lot. GEO. S. WALKER, housemover, No. 30 Boyd st.

WANTED—TOURISTS FROM ILLInois, Minnesota and Iowa, to call at 30 S. Spring st. L. H. WHITSON & CO.

WANTED—A LADY ROOMER; ALSO, a young girl to assist in light housework every morning between 8 and 10. Inquire at 411 N. Second.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A position in private family as coachman in city or country; best city references. C. C., Times office.

WANTED — MAN WITH SMALL capital to take hold of business paying $150 per month. Address "M," Times office.

WANTED—BY A SAN FRANCISCO packing and commission house a partner to reside at Los Angeles; $15,000 to $20,000 capital required; business strictly first-class. Address INQUIRER, Postoffice Box 2473, San Francisco.

WANTED—GEORGE B. ROBERSON & Co. will purchase all kinds of second-hand furniture. Upon receipt of notice from those having household goods for sale, will call, examine and pay highest market price for same. 202 S. Spring.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR 1 OR 2 years cottage of 5 rooms, close to business. Apply H. L. MYERS, 241 S. Hill st.

WANTED—TO RENT GOOD PIANO; will take the best of care. W. B., Times office.

WANTED—MY FRIENDS TO KNOW that my office is now at 621 Downey ave., East Los Angeles, the new drug store, where my friends can find me if they want to buy, sell or exchange real estate. D. CARR & CO.

## To Let.

### To Let—Rooms.

TO LET—ONE-HALF OF A NICELYfurnished office, centrally and pleasantly situated. No real-estate man need apply. D. PEARL & CO., 34 N. Spring st.

TO LET—A SUIT OF 4 SUNNY rooms fitted for housekeeping; the furniture for sale, owner having no further use for it; will sell cheap. Apply to 718 Temple st.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two persons. Apply at 106 Rose st.

TO LET—NICE SUNNY FURNISHED room, with board, for man and wife. Apply 613 Pearl st.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS, WITH board. 406 Fort st.

TO LET—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping; five griddle-stove furnished if wanted; no children. 258 Crescent ave., off Temple, near N. Pearl st.

TO LET—LARGE OFFICE, FIRST floor; convenient location; immediate possession. J. C. BYRAM, 114 W. First st.

TO LET—FINE FURNISHED FRONT room, upstairs; modern conveniences; to one or two gentlemen. 59 Turner st.

### To Let—Houses.

TO LET—THE FINE HOUSE, NO. 21 Bunker Hill ave.; from January 1st, for a year; at $45 per month. L. BLANKENHORN, L. A. & S. G. V. R. R.

TO LET—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE for sale. 129 S. Hill st., between Second and Third.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, COMpletely furnished in every particular; for 3 months; to adults only. Inquire of GEO. W. KNOX, room 27, Temple block, third floor.

## Business Opportunities.

WE INVITE PARTIES WHO WANT to go into any kind of business to call upon us, as we have on our books nearly every line, and the prices are lower than the buyer could get direct from the owner. 34 N. Spring st D. PEARL & CO.

WORKING PARTNER WANTED IN an old-established new and second-hand furniture store that will clear to each $275 per month. You will find the owner honest and reliable, and he wants a man of the same kind. Apply to HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—FINE stock of fresh goods; good trade; splendid location; low rent; 3 years' lease. This business will be sold at wholesale invoice prices; no bonus; death cause of selling. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE FOR sale; well-established; very near the postoffice; doing a good business; splendid investment. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N Main st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE; LOCAtion unsurpassed; doing a large business; moderate rent. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main st.

FRUIT STORE FOR SALE—VERY central location; low rent; money-making place; this business can be had at a bargain. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP for sale; everything in first-class order; splendid location; large business; very low rent; lease for 5 years. Apply soon. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main st.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON WITH BILLiard parlors attached for sale; best location in the city; elegant fixtures; trade large and of the best character, rent low; 3 years' lease. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N. Main st.

LODGING-HOUSE FOR SALE—THE furniture and lease of the best lodging-house in the city; very desirable location; net income large; rent moderate. HUGHES & JACOBI, 302 N Main.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING BOARDing-house, centrally located; must be sold at once. ALBEE & WILLARD, 110 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY; GOOD-PAYing business; low rent; a bargain, as the owner wishes to retire. 59 Turner st.

## Lost and Found.

LOST—A WHITE HORSE, 6 YEARS old; will weigh about 900 pounds; had on a new leather halter. A reward will be paid for return to 401 N. Main st.

LOST—DECEMBER 19TH A POCKETbook containing a 9-diamond ring, a solitaire diamond stud, 2 postoffice keys and $11. Liberal reward paid to any one delivering the same. Address Mrs. P. DILLON, P. O. Box 880, city.

## Excursions.

PHILLIPS' POPULAR PLEASURE parties going east leave here Nov. 13 and Dec. 4 and 18. Call on or address A. PHILLIPS & CO., 124 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY EXCURsions east and west. 302 N. Main st.

## For Sale.

### For Sale—City Property.

D. PEARL & CO. OFFER FOR SALE some great bargains in city and country real estate; some elegant business lots on Main st. between First and Second, at from $[illegible] to $700 per foot; also, lot on Los Angeles st., near First, for $400 per front foot (cheap); fine lot in Angeleno Heights, on Carroll ave., for $1250 cash; one large lot in University tract, 73 feet by [illegible], for $500. We have also 40 acres of good land, a few miles in the country, for $2000; and 29 acres in the Lick tract at $100 per acre. Apply 34 N. Spring st. D. PEARL & CO.

FOR SALE—2 COTTAGES OF 6 AND 8 rooms on Temple st. cars; hard-finished and thoroughly built. Prices, $2300 and $3000. 34 N. Spring st. D. PEARL & CO.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, on Walnut st., East Los Angeles; price $2000 if sold soon. Apply to ROBBINS & TONNER, 34 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT ON GRAND avenue, for $1100 if sold to-day. Call at 256 N. Main.

$800—FOR SALE BY THE OWNER, lot 40x140, Pearl and Deep Water sts., $175; balance $20 per month, at 12 per cent. Address OWNER, Times office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS for homes or investment are in the Greenwell tract, near the corner of Figueroa and Pico streets, on the Electric Railroad and only two squares from the Heilman two-horse car line. Now is the time to buy at bottom prices, as they will be advanced soon. A free carriage from the office of FRANCISCO & CASTERLINE, 120 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND four lots in the Bennett tract, Tenth street, near Pearl, for $1600. FRANCISCO & CASTERLINE, 120 W. First st.

FOR SALE—FIGUEROA ST., NEAR Pico—Lot 60x185; west side; $3000. DR. TOLHURST, over P. O.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS, NICELY LOcated on the hills, near a cable line; $1050 each; only $300 cash down, balance in quarterly payments; very desirable and remarkably cheap. W. P. McINTOSH, 122 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS IN THE MEYERS tract, from $320 to $400, on easy terms. These lots are only three-quarters of a mile from the business part of town, and on street cars. Also, lots on installments in the Goodwin tract at $300 apiece, $50 cash, balance $20 per month. Call on JOHN J. JONES, No. 25 Temple st., Lawyer block.

FOR SALE—$50 PER MONTH AND interest, handsome cottage, finished January 15th; Myrtle avenue, near Seventh st., just below Main. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 114 W. First st., Nadeau block.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST OR less in a colony enterprise; well located; not a great deal of money required; splendid opportunity. For particulars call on or address JOHN J. JONES, No. 25 Temple st., Lawyer block.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESTAURANT, centrally located; feeding 250 persons daily; a paying business, but must sell on account of ill health; price, $1000; call for particulars. W. P. McINTOSH, 122 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—37 FEET FRONT ON LOS Angeles street, north of Fourth, at $100 per foot; easy terms. Address G. A. H., 804 Fort st.

FOR SALE—$5000 WILL BUY A NEW two-story house with eight rooms, besides bath and pantry; Eastlake finish inside; two porches; lot 30x150 feet to 20-foot alley; with good fences, stable, stone sidewalk, etc. No. 1622 Main st., just north of Washington. Go and see it; key near by. Address G. A. HOWARD, 804 Fort st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS IN THE Aliso tract, between Aliso and First streets; finely located for warehouse property. RUDDY, BURNS & SMITH, No. 2 Franklin st.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT GEM—house, 6 rooms, double lot; highly improved; plenty of fruit, cypress hedge, barn, etc. Apply for 5 days to owner, on the premises, 28 S. Chestnut st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—BY ROCHESTER & LAYton, 9 N. Main st.:
45 feet (corner) near Longstreet place; $1200.
40 feet (corner) Virgin st.; $900.
4-room house and lot on the installment plan; $1300.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, with cellar, cistern and furniture; plenty of shrubbery and fruit trees. Apply No. 26 N Daly st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 10 acres in neighborhood of Workman Park, Boyle Heights; $750 per acre; level and well adapted to be cut up; good locality. LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU, O. W. Frink, president, 20 W. First st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THIRTYfive acres or less choice land, beautiful commanding view, near our city limits; excellent for subdivision; reservoir and other advantages; only $400 per acre; or would exchange for choice ranch further out in this county. HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON INSTALLment plan on easy terms, lodging houses centrally located; houses and lots in all parts of town, and acre property in town and country. ROCHESTER & LAYTON, 9 N. Main st.

### For Sale—Country Property.

EXCURSIONISTS GOING TO ANAheim on the 5th will do well to examine the splendid-paying orange and lemon grove of Silas Holman, which is for sale at a very low price. MELROSE & KNAPP, agents, Anaheim.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—120 acres near Iron-Sulphur Springs. POMEROY & MILLS, 18 Court st.

FOR SALE—5, 10, 15 AND 20 ACRE lots in Anaheim, very cheap; 5-acre lots in Anaheim, rich land on irrigating ditch, $100 an acre. WIESENDANGER & BONSALL, 20 W. First st.

FOR SALE—RANCH; A 40-ACRE ranch, including wagons, buggy, teams and farming implements, at Florence, at a great bargain; for a few days only; all well improved; 18 acres in Muscat (raisin) grapes; only 10 minutes by rail from the city; a good purchase for some one; Call on FRANCISCO & CASTERLINE, 120 W. First st.

FOR SALE—FARMS AND TOWN lots—Farms of all sizes, from 5 to 1600 acres; one of 800 acres a special bargain; also town lots in the Iron-Sulphur Springs tract, 13 miles from Los Angeles; new life in and near this family resort, incident to the coming of the railroads; the best of natural mineral waters and baths. C. T. WIDNEY & CO., Fulton Wells P. O., Cal.

### For Sale—Live Stock.

FOR SALE—FAMILY HORSE; BAY, 4 years old, single or double driver; 1150 pounds; cheap. Also, sorrel horse, fast, double. Also, two-seated surrey, with top. Also, three-seated carriage, very cheap. JACKSON BROS.' LIVERY STABLE, First st., near Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF FINE DRIVING horses; weight about 900 pounds each; $275. McCOLLUM & BIXBY, 118 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; ONE FINE driving mare, harness and buggy; one horse, phaeton and harness; 3 large workhorses, sound; 2 carts; 1 two-seated wagon. 29 San Pedro st.

FOR SALE—20 FRESH DAIRY COWS, No. 1 quality, 1 mile north of Norwalk, Little Lake. MRS. WM. O'CONNELL.

FOR SALE—ONE FULL-BLOOD HOLstein bull, 9 months old, and heifer, 15 months old. DR. E. WERNICK, Alhambra, Cal.

FOR SALE—45 HEAD OF FINE draught and driving horses. T. H. REYNOLDS, Olive st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

### For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE AND BLACKsmith shop in Los Angeles city, doing a good business; building, lease, stock, tools and good will; good reasons for selling. Inquire of McKELVEY Bros., 330½ N. Main, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FURNITURE OF four elegantly-furnished rooms, and house for rent, $18 per month. 57 Wilmington st.

FOR SALE—DIARIES FOR 1887, BY OLMSTEAD & WALES, 19 W. First st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF 23-ROOM house. ROCHESTER & LAYTON, 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—BY PARTY HAVING A pleasant and profitable business; small capital required. Room 12, 32½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—WHITE SEWING-MAchine, in good condition; price $15. Apply at 22 Banning st.

FOR SALE—TWO CONCORD COACHes, in good order; well adapted for hotel purposes; can be bought at a bargain. Address "Concord," Times office.

FOR SALE—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL maps. For new maps of Southern California, call on HOWLAND & KOEBERLE, with E. Grassett, dealer in photographic stock, rooms 14 and 15 Roeder block, 22 S. Spring st.

## Rooms and Board.

SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 123 Courthouse st., cor Olive.

KIMBALL MANSION—FIRST-CLASS board and rooms; all modern improvements; sunny rooms en suite and single. 131 New High st.

PENNSYLVANIA COTTAGE, SANTA Monica—House enlarged, renovated and newly furnished; rooms and board at reasonable rates.

ROOMS WITH BOARD AT 539 S. Hill st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for desirable parties. No other boarders in the house. No. 526 Fort st.

## Money To Loan.

$100,000 TO LOAN, AT LOWEST rate of interest. A. J. VIELE, 28 N. Spring st. room 1.

## Unclassified.

EXPERIENCED MALE NURSE. AD[illegible] P. PURSSORD, room 16, 17 N. Main st.

HAYSON T. HUCKINS, M.D. No. 17 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Hours between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. devoted to treatment of eye, ear and throat diseases. Residence, No. 541 S. Hill st. Telephone, residence and office, No. 25.

TO LET—ON LEASE—25, 50 OR 100 feet front by 150 depth, on Los Angeles st., near Second (frame buildings allowed). Address C. J. FOX, 149 S. Olive st., corner Third.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED or unimproved property at Pomona or Ontario, an elegant home in Los Angeles, in northwest portion of city and within half block of street cars. Apply or write to McKELVEY BROS., 330½ N. Main st., under the Pico House.

R. R. TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND exchanged. PRYKE & CO., 230 N. Main st.

## Auction Sales.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers, Office, Room 17 Temple Block.

AUCTION SALES.

H. H. MATLOCK, Auctioneer. D. J. MATLOCK, Manager.

By H. H. MATLOCK & SON,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers. Office at 111 First st., opposite Nadeau House.

AUCTION SALES.

By NORTHCRAFTS & CLARK,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers. Office and Sales, 246 North Main st.

AUCTION SALES.

Houses, Furniture, and all kinds of Household Goods.

## Real Estate.

SEND FIFTY CENT

POSTAL NOTE

—FOR—

POMONA PROGRESS, THREE MONTH,

—INCLUDING—

COPY OF ANNUAL EDITION.

RESOURCES GIVEN

OF A GREAT FRUIT COUNTRY.

Address,

PROGRESS,

Pomona, Cal.

PASADENA!

—A FEW MORE—

ELEGANT VILLA LOTS FOR SALE

On the Swiss Cottage tract, corner of Orange ave. and Columbia st., opposite South Pasadena postoffice, five minutes walk from

—RAYMOND HOTEL,—

On street car line to the Raymond Hotel and Pasadena.

Apply to PARADISE NURSERIES, South Pasadena,

Or to agents.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Land Company,

244 North Main Street,

BAKER BLOCK.

THE SOLE PROJECTORS OF THE successful Childs Tract, Urmston Tract, City Center Tract, Williamson Tract, Howes Tract, Eleventh-street Block, etc.

The JEFFFERSON-STREET Tract, located in the southwest quarter of the city, amidst the wonderful improvements now going forward and near the new Vermont-avenue cable road.

One hundred and two lots at $290 each; size of lots, 50x136 ft.; first payment, $30; monthly payments, $20, without interest. Seven splendid residences now being erected, the contract given to the Oregon Lumber Company, and the buildings in course of construction. All the streets to be graded.

Lots one-half the price of the present boom. Location on the southwest corner of Jefferson street and Western avenue. Only 102 lots.

Seven elegant residences, costing from $1100 to $2000, go with the property, the whole being sold on the homestead plan, the same as all the tracts which this company has successfully placed before the public, and which are above named.

Division of the tract MAY 14, 1887. The books are now open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

## Real Estate.

MONTE VISTA TRACT

Has more advantages and fewer disadvantages

Than any other tract in Southern California.

Monte Vista is Situated

TWENTY MILES NORTH OF LOS ANGELES,
FOURTEEN MILES WEST OF PASADENA,
EIGHT MILES EAST OF SAN FERNANDO,
FOUR MILES EAST OF THE S. P. R. R.,

And on the line of the proposed road from Pasadena to San Fernando. Elevation, 1500 feet above sea level. Practically frostless and fogless. Air perfectly pure and dry. Pure water unlimited and piped on the tract. Unsurpassed soil for all the productions of Southern California, with especially favorable conditions for the perfect cultivation of the

CHERRY, FIG, ORANGE AND LEMON,
APRICOT, PEACH AND PRUNE.
RAISIN AND WINE GRAPES.

MONTE VISTA,

With its pure water, dry air and delightful situation, between the Verdugo and Sierra Madre Mountains, offers the greatest possible advantages to the invalid, particularly those suffering from catarrh, asthma or consumption. Monte Vista, as a location for a home, with all favorable climatic conditions, and with the greatest inducements to horticulturists, cannot be equaled anywhere. See every place you have heard of, learn all about them so that you can judge accurately,

Then Go to Monte Vista,

The gem of the mountains, and find it in the balance against all other tracts combined; and if it does not prove to be all that we represent it, do not buy. A magnificent new hotel is now under construction. Excellent accommodations at the present Monte Vista Hotel. Stage three times a week from 30 S. Spring st.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the company,

30 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

MONTE VISTA LAND & WATER COMP'Y.

Will be Ready for the Market January 3, 1887.

GARDENA!

The new land tract, situated on Main-st. road, 10 miles south of Los Angeles, 2 1-2 miles west of Compton.

Subdivided into 20-acre Tracts.

ABUNDANT WATER TO BE PIPED ON EVERY LOT.

The finest of garden soil. Level land. The best of fruit and vegetable land. On 800 acres of this tract this year 12,000 sacks of grain were produced. On 2½ acres immediately adjoining this tract were raised and sold in Los Angeles market over $2000 worth of strawberries.

For prices and terms apply to

A. E. POMEROY, 18 Court St.

For Sale by Strong & Blanchard,

113 WEST FIRST STREET.

No. 79—SPECIAL.—20 acres of good land near Fulton Wells, only half mile from station; needs no irrigation; has small house and good well of water; raises fine alfalfa, and is close to cheese factory; a fine chance to make money keeping cows; terms easy; price only $2200.

78—On Aliso ave., Boyle Heights. Fine new house of 5 rooms, with bathroom and plenty of closets; this is a bargain; price, $3000.

77—New house of 8 rooms on Main st.; price, $5000, half down.

74—House and lot on Aliso ave., Boyle Heights; 5 rooms; price, $1800.

2 houses and large corner lot on Los Angeles st.; price, $3500.

75—On Boyle Heights, 10 acres of land suitable for subdivision; price, $10,500.

76—New house of 4 rooms on Philadelphia st., with good hedge and graveled sidewalks; price, $2000, half down; balance on long time.

73—New house of 4 rooms on Fuller st.; price, $1350.

71—5 acres on Boyle Heights; price, $3500.

70—New house, 3 rooms and bath, Boyle Heights; price, $1800.

68—House and lot on Hope st., near Sixth; price, $4500.

80—A choice location for a home on one of the most sightly places on Boyle Heights, containing 2 acres; has city water piped all over it; also, vines, fruit trees and fine cypress hedge; has new two-story stable and chicken corral; price, $3500.

32—100-feet business property on Aliso ave., Boyle Heights; price, $3000.

33—2 vacant lots on Aliso ave., Boyle Heights; price, $1000 each.

36—29 good building lots, with graded streets, for $10,600; this is a speculation.

35—Corner lot on Virginia ave., Boyle Heights; price, $700.

34—Fine corner lot on New York ave., with 24 bearing fruit trees, for $800. This is the finest location on the heights for a home.

STRONG & BLANCHARD,

113 WEST FIRST STREET.

B. A. BREAKEY,

(Successor to Mathews, Case & Co.)

Dealer in Builders' Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

NOS. 21 & 23 N. SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

# FOR SALE BY M. L. WICKS.

LOS ANGELES, DECEMBER 23D.

Determining to administer on my own estate, I offer the following properties: FIRST, in Los Angeles city,

Home place on Fort street, 60x330 feet, to Hill street, being north ½ of lots 3 and 8, block 5, of Ord Survey. Dwelling-house and furniture. Price, $50,000. This may appear dear, but it is the price that I least desire to sell.

Finest residence location in the city, being part of 9 lots, having a frontage of over 200 feet on Grand avenue, with depth of 180 feet, and side lot, 100 feet front on Fifth street, with handsome granite wall. Price, $25,000.

Lot, 60x100, on west side Fort street, 60 feet south of Third street. Price, $21,000.

The Woodworth Home place, 67.7x146.7, on San Pedro street, with second lot, containing stables, etc. Price of both, $17,500.

Lots on Second street, in Woodworth tract, at $2500 each. Lots on Woodworth tract at $1050 each. Lots on San Pedro street, same tract, at from $80 to $150 per front foot.

Four acres in Canada ranch, with water, at $80 per acre, $320.

Lots on south side of San Pedro street at from $2000 to $3000 each.

Lots in Goodwin tract at $250 each.

Lots in Wingerter tract at from $250 to $400 each, on Seventh street.

Land in lot 4, block F, east part of the city, in 7½-acre tracts, at $400 per acre. Beautiful land for subdivision.

Seventy-five acres land in section 27, near railway, and adjoining Cucamonga on west, at $10 per acre.

14,000 acres of land near San Jacinto, and between it and Murietta, at prices from 50 cents to $8 per acre.

Fine lands in Temecula ranch at $10 per acre.

Corner, 100 feet on First street, 138½ feet on Center street, opposite the new depot grounds, on First street, at $100 per front foot, with houses.

Fine cottage house on First street, about 200 feet south of Alameda street; lot 39 feet front; $3900.

Adjoining house and lot on the west of this; same style of house; the center of three; lot one foot less; $4500.

Lots in east part of Bliss tract at $300. Lots in Victor Heights tract at from $700 to $1300 for 60-foot lots. Choice lots, 50x250, commanding a splendid view, $1200. Splendid water piped through the tract.

Eleven-room house in Beaudry Terrace tract, lot about 45 feet, for $3400.

I have a large number of mortgages which I will sell, guaranteeing principle and net 10 per cent. interest quarterly to purchaser.

Water bonds sold to net 8 per cent. interest quarterly. Water stock sold at 8 cents on the dollar, guaranteed to net 8 per cent. interest on the investment, which, if the city continues to grow, will be worth 50 cents on the dollar in five years, besides paying 8 per cent. interest on investment.

35,000 acres of land in Antelope Valley at from $3 to $6 per acre.

4000 acres of land in Tejunga at from $5 to $8 per acre.

175 acres of land, cleared except as to oak trees, near Providencia ranch, in 40-acre tracts, at $25 per acre.

Fine lands in Cucamonga. Fine water right, with water piped to center of street in front of each 20-acre tract, at $90 per acre.

Town lots in Murrieta at from $10 to $80 each.

Town lots in Lancaster at from $10 to $80 each.

Entire Lancaster town section unsold, including livery stable, artesian well, store, blacksmith-shops, etc., at $20 per acre. This is a good opening for an energetic man. Will retain two 59-foot lots at $1000 and the appraised value of storehouse on one.

One of the finest mountain ranges in the State, with 400 acres of seeded land, controlling the water on 500 acres. Fine valley range, adjoining, of four sections, controlling double the amount, with wire enough to fence the four sections, at $4 per acre for land and wire. The two places will carry 4000 head of cattle.

A large college building, large boarding-house and 10 acres of land at Wilmington for $3000.

12 acres of improved land, so moist as to need no irrigation, near Orange, known as the Luedeman place, $1800.

260 acres of the Amos Travis tract, 1½ miles northwest of Orange, for $6000, if sold at once.

10 acres, improved place, between Orange and Tustin City; small house. Vineyard, cistern, etc., near McPherson's vineyard. Price, with water stock, $700.

Lots on Second street, in Laughlin vineyard.

Lots on Alameda street, between Second and Huber streets.

Houses and lots in the Johnson tract, and other properties and stocks, too numerous to mention.

M. L. Wicks does not act as agent, but buys and sells as principal, and can generally make terms to suit purchasers. Rate of interest, 7 per cent. net to him. Correspondence solicited.

## M. L. WICKS, COR. COURT AND MAIN STS., LOS ANGELES.

Real Estate.

## McCARTHY'S

## CALIFORNIA LAND OFFICE

—AT—

28 W. First st., Los Angeles.

We have on our list of properties some of the best barqains to be found in Los Angeles.

Tracts of from five to five thousand acres.

Houses for the million, and desirable lots in any part of the city and suburbs.

Please call and examine properties and prices.

Every attention shown to strangers and all information cheerfully given.

A carriage is always at our door to show property.

HOUSES.

$4000—Fine two-story house on Fourth street, stable, etc. Lot 50x130.

$4500—House of five rooms on S. Olive street, near Sixth. Fine variety of fruit trees. Lot 45x165.

$6000—House of ten rooms on Fort street, near Eighth street, closets, bathroom, pantry, etc. Lot 40x110.

$5500—House of seven rooms, with bathroom, closets, cookhouse, on Eighth street, near Fort. Lot 50x120.

$6500—Two-story house of eight rooms, hard finish, bath, etc., on Budlong avenue, between Jefferson and Adams streets.

$3000—Cottage of five rooms on E Twelfth street, water in house, two-story barn. Lot 50x150.

$7500—House of eight rooms, with bath, closets, fine lawn, all kinds of fruit trees, on Washington street. One acre of ground.

$5500—Cottage of six rooms on Grand avenue, between First and Second streets. Lot has two fronts. Lot 41x145.

$3500—House of six rooms on Sixth street, all modern improvements. Lot 50x125.

$7000—House of twelve rooms on Hope street, near Fifth, bath, closets, stable, etc. Lot 65x165.

$5000—New two-story house of eight rooms on S Main street, bath, pantry, good stable, cement walks. Lot 30x150.

$7000—House of ten rooms on Olive street, between Second and Third streets, all modern improvements. Lot 31x165.

CITY LOTS.

$3500—Lot 50x150 on Hill street, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

$9000—Lot 60x165 on Fort street, between Eight and Ninth streets.

$5000—Lot 80x257 on west side o Grand avenue, near corner of Tenth street.

$1250—Lot 50x170 on Grand avenue, between Washington and Adams streetf.

$3000—Lot 106x175 on corner of Hope and Pacheco streets.

$1000—Lot 53x160 on Hope street.

$6000—Lot 60x160 on west side of Olive street, near Temple.

$1000—Lot 50x131 on Morris street, near Grand avenue.

$1000—Lot 50x165, near corner Second and Pearl, close to cable.

$7500—Three lots 180x276 on Pico, just off Pearl.

$1450—Lot 52x122 on Temple street, near Beaudry avenue.

$1650—Lot 53x140 on west side of Grand avenue, between Washington and Adams street.

$2300—Lot 60x150 on corner of Figueroa street and Manhattan avenue.

$1000—Lot 53x160 on Hope street.

$900—Lot 550x220 on Washington street, between Main and San Pedro streets.

$1500—Lot 50x150 on Grand avenue, near Washington.

$2000—Four lots 40x140 each at corner Diamond and Figueroa streets.

$1750—Lot 61x170 on Figueroa street.

Lots in all parts of the city to be sold at bedrock.

We have also a number of fine tracts for immediate subdivision, at prices which are low, and in places where property is rapidly advancing.

The above properties are in our hands for immediate sale, and are far below the market price.

I. H. McCarthy has charge of all the commission business connected with the house.

JAMES P. McCARTHY, wholesale agent for buyers and sellers of desirable real estate in large and small tracts, is prepared to handle any and all property offered. Please call at

McCARTHY'S

Real Estate Office,

23 WEST FIRST STREET.

# Dobinson & Fairchild

## Real Estate and Insurance Agents

RESIDENT AGENTS FOR

**Imperial ★ London ★ Northern ★ Queen ★ Connecticut**

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

AND

**The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York**

**Total Assets Represented over - $150,000,000.00**

**G. A. DOBINSON**

IS ALSO NOTARY PUBLIC ★ COMMISSIONER FOR NEW YORK ★ ARIZONA TERRITORY

**42 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.**

Hotels, Etc.

## The Carleton Hotel,

## Pasadena, Cal.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WILL BE OPENED TO RECEIVE GUESTS ON JANUARY 4, 1887. It is elegantly furnished and equipped with every modern convenience. Otis passenger elevator, marble floor in office, Lundberg & Rhodes' electric fire-alarm and call-bell system.

—WOOD FIREPLACE IN EVERY ROOM.—

TROPICAL GARDEN ON THE ROOF.

The proprietors have been very careful in selecting competent cooks and other experienced help from New York city. Kitchen and dining-room service will be unsurpassed.

T. GITTINGS, late of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, in charge of the office. All under the personal management of E. W. ROOT, formerly one of the proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, New York city.

Rates, $3 per day and upward. Rooms single and en suite.

ROOT & SMITH, Proprietors.

## MILLARD AVENUE TRACT!

—PICO STREET ELECTRIC RAILROAD.—

70 ELEGANT ELEVATED LOTS 70

ALL FRONTING ON THE 80-FOOT WIDE MILLARD AVE.

All these lots are covered with bearing fruit trees, viz: Orange, Lemon, Peach, Apple, Apricot, Pear, Quince, etc., etc. The lots extend from avenue to avenue, having two fronts. The prices at which these choice lots are being sold is below all competition, as investigation will prove. The most elevated, healthy and beautiful tract offered today, having a fine view of mountain, plain and ocean.

A GOOD WATER RIGHT WITH EACH LOT. PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT. (Other choice property for sale and exchange.)

**Graham, Taylor & Co., Sole Agents,**

NO. 12 WEST FIRST STREET.

Boots and Shoes.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

CHRISTMAS GREETING!

—FROM—

THE Queen Shoe Store!

60 & 62 NORTH MAIN STREET.

To the Public of Los Angeles: We do hereby announce that we will give a pair of those beautiful CINDERELLA SLIPPERS to every purchaser.

$2.50 worth will entitle you to your choice of 1 slipper.

$5.00 worth will entitle you to 1 pair of slippers.

GIVEN AWAY!

**Closing-Out Sale! Closing-Out Sale!**

O. T. BARKER & SONS ARE CLOSING OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Etc., Etc.

Call early and secure bargains. Nos. 13 & 15 N. Spring st., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Unclassified.

## IMPORTED STALLIONS!

Just arrived, a carload of imported

CLEVELAND BAY,
PERCHERON,
NORMAN AND
CLYDESDALE
STALLIONS,

From the well-known importing stables of E. BENNETT & SON of Topeka, Kas.

Any parties wishing to purchase a good sire can do so on reasonable terms and prices of MR. E. BENNETT, who may be found at the office of H. H. Wilcox, real estate agent, No. 34 N. Spring st.

The horses may be seen at the Driving Park. Horses all recorded in both countries.

E. BENNETT & SON.

DON'T BUY A RANGE

Until you have seen the

NEW MODEL MEDALLION,

The best and most economical Range ever put on the market.

Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The best selected stock in town, and as low as can be bought anywhere.

SANITARY PLUMBING, METAL ROOFING.

ARTESIAN WELL PIPE A SPECIALTY.

The best stock of Refrigerators, Water Filterer, and Coolers in the city, and the cheapest.

W. C. FURREY,
59 61 and Spring st.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held by the County Board of Education, in the Assembly room of the Normal School Building, Los Angeles City, commencing Thursday

JANUARY 4, 1887, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

And continuing four days. All applicants for certificates must be present at the commencement of the examination. All teachers now holding temporary certificates, and all applicants for the renewal of certificates, must file their applications for certificates upon credentials and for renewals, with the secretary of the Board on or before January 3, 1887.

By order of the Board

J. W. HINTON,
Secretary.

Los Angeles, Dec 30, 1886.

WROUGHT-IRON FENCES,

CRESTING, RAILING, ETC.,

—MANUFACTURED BY—

FRUHLING BROS., 54 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RUPTURE CURED,

—IN TWENTY TO THIRTY DAYS, BY—

DR. SWEANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA

—NOW LOCATED AT—

ROSE BLOCK, 257½ N. MAIN ST., Los Angeles.

A MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the First National Bank of Los Angeles will be held at the bank's office on January 13, 1887, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and acting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said bank from $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of $100 each, to $200,000, divided into 2000 shares of $100 each. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.



TAPEWORM removed in two hours, with head complete, or no charge, by a safe and mild remedy. No hinderance from business. No fee in advance. J. C. MICHENER, M.D., homeopathic physician, Pasadena.

Real Estate.

# IVANHOE

Best Location.
Abundant City Water.
The Finest Soil.
Steam Dummy Road
From the City.

No tract ever sold in the city has been able to offer advantages equal to

## IVANHOE!

WHERE IS IT? In the northeast part of the city, among hills more accessible than most of those near the cable lines and affording more desirable building sites to the acre than any place yet offered.

WHAT IS IT? It is a part of the Grant rancho, containing about 700 acres, and is divided into lots, the smallest of which is 50x150 and the largest 5 acres. These will all be sold at the uniform price of $150; $30 cash, balance $10 per month, without interest. When $100 of the purchase money has been paid on each lot, a division will be made on the plan which governed sale of the Howes tract.

No such opportunity for investors, either small or large, has ever before been offered in this city, and as the number of lots is limited, come early and secure your lots.

IVANHOE TRACT OFFICE,

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, AGENTS,

27 W. FIRST ST., BANK BLOCK.

114 W. First st., until Jan. 5th.

## NEW SECOND STREET EXTENSION.

LOTS OPPOSITE THE BLISS TRACT CAN NOW BE HAD AT $450 AND upward. Also bargains in houses and lots in the same addition. This property is near the property recently purchased by the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. Call before the prices go up.

Apply to JAS. T. BROWN, 18 Georgia st.

Unclassified.

FRESNO BRANCH NURSERY,

FORSYTHE & BALDWIN, PROPRIETORS, NO. 8 W. SECOND ST.

Assorted Deciduous Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Blue Gums, Palms, Cypress, Orange, Lemon and Lime Trees, Ornamental Plants, Blackberry and Raspberry Roots, etc.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, published every day, except Monday, is delivered by carriers at 20 cents a week; or 85 cents a month; $7.50 a year by mail, post-paid, $4.00 for 6 months, or $2.00 for 3 months in advance.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISEMENTS, "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 5 cents per Agate line daily or $1.00 per line per month, payable at the counter. Per square (nine lines of Nonpareil), outside pages $3.00, inside pages, $2.50 per month. Higher rates for shorter periods. Cuts admitted to a limited extent, but they must be on solid bases and made up outline.

MIRROR ADVERTISING RATES—Transients, per square (nine lines), per week, $1.00. Regulars, per square per month, $1.50. Professional cards, per line, per month, 25 cents. Reading notices, in Nonpareil, each insertion, per line, 15 cents.

READING NOTICES, in Nonpareil, per line, each insertion, 15 cents. Professional cards, per line, 50 cents per month. Marriages and deaths, free. Funeral notices, $1.

Address (Telephone No. 29)

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Temple and New High sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

# The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
ALBERT McFARLAND,
Vice-Prest., Treas. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.


## TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

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### *PRICE OF THE ANNUALS.*

*The price of this Annual Trade Number of THE TIMES, containing twenty-six pages—more than a triple sheet—is 10 cents per single copy; 6 copies, 50 cents; 12 copies, $1; 100 copies, $5. The price of the WEEKLY MIRROR, also issued today, is the same. These papers are filled with valuable matter, good all the year through.*

### APOLOGY AND EXPLANATION.

After the first sheets of this issue of THE TIMES had been printed, bearing the words "Twenty-four Pages," it was discovered that twenty-four pages was not enough; that they would not hold all the matter specially prepared for the Annual Trade Number, besides the new advertisements offered; consequently two more pages have been added, making today's TIMES actually a twenty-six page paper. We trust our apology will be accepted.

THE attempt by certain interested persons, jealous of the unprecedented growth of the southern counties, to undo the work of the last G. A. R. encampment, which voted by a large majority to hold the next encampment in Los Angeles, has failed ingloriously, as it deserved. Senior Vice Department Commander Geo. E. Gard received yesterday the following telegram, which is self-explanatory:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—*Geo. E. Gard, S. V. C.:* Get your houses ready and expect us 21st of February. Notify all.
W. R. SMEDBERG,
Department Commander.

THE Star states that over 800 buildings have been erected in Pasadena since January 1, 1886. It further sets forth that there are now more than 6000 people living in that lovely young city, of whom 1000 are visitors.

IN this special issue of THE TIMES our regular advertising patrons are fully represented, being given the benefit of the extra large edition printed. Many favors came to hand too late for insertion.

THE table of contents on this page will be found a valuable aid to the reader of the triple-sheet TIMES.

THE TIMES of tomorrow will be a 12 page paper, just to clean up the remains of the feast.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

### THE "TIMES" TODAY.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES presents itself to its readers this morning, with the compliments of the season, twenty-six pages strong (the paper, not the compliments). It is a triple-sheet and something more—one hundred and fifty-six columns—and speaks for itself. The ample contents tell the wonderful story of the imperial progress of Southern California, and of its commercial capital, the proud and prosperous young city of Los Angeles—the most promising place on the continent today. The aim has been to make our annual review comprehensive, reliable and adequate to the great subject in hand. A wide range of topics, places, sections, interests, resources and facts is discussed, and we believe the reader will gain from this number a large amount of valuable information, and that the publication will do the country good.

### MANIFEST DESTINY.

It is within the memory of the generation now upon the stage of action when California, linked by no transcontinental lines of railway, separated by trackless deserts, by mighty walls of mountains and by wild wildernesses, trod only by the hostile foot of the red man, was a land afar off from the populous and civilized East. It was a territory associated only with feverish dreams of gold; with desolate mining regions, far removed from society; a land where lawlessness reigned; where privation and gaunt famine often stalked together; a land of deserts, of arid plains, of treeless hills and of rainless summers. It had nothing to link it with the growing centers of the country; nothing in its civilization that was in sympathy with American ideas and nothing in keeping with our universal progress. Men came and dug for gold. They endured hunger and thirst and dreary exile for the sake of its yellow dross. But they had no thought of planting their homes here, of bringing hither churches and schools and the printing press, those agents so necessary for the upbuilding of a state. The great idea of most of them was to wrest a fortune from California's rich mines as speedily as possible, and then to go back to their early homes to enjoy it, surrounded by the charms of the old life. But there were some who lingered. There were men of brawn and brain who saw here their opportunity—men of large foresight, of keen intuitions and of weighty judgment. With a faith akin to prophecy, they foretold the future growth and prosperity of the Golden State. They foresaw the time when its broad and virgin acres should teem with the wealth of golden harvests; when her uncultivated wastes should become garden spots of productiveness and beauty. The climatic charms of California also held them in thrall. Where else upon this great continent were such cloudless skies and seasons so equable and fair? Where such a land of semi-tropic beauty, its fervent summer heats cooled by sea and mountain breezes and its winters warmed by matchless sunshine? Where a State with such boundless acres, such wonderful forests and such extended line of coast? Where such breadth of valleys, vast as states, such harbors fit for the commerce of the world? Where such unoccupied leagues waiting for the hand of labor and the upbuilding of the social fabric? Where under the sun a spot so inviting to the advancing feet of civilization, so fit a resting-place for the march of empire? Here Freedom should build her homes and plant her banners, and somewhere in the distant future the Golden State would find some highway across the continent that should bring her into more intimate relation with its political, business and social life.

Thus mused those pioneers while here they staked the success of their future. Their faith was large and their vision clear, yet they comprehended but in part the possibilities of coming days. In their dreams of approaching immigration, of opulent cities, of thriving industries and increasing wealth, this southern section of the State held but small part. It was a portion of the commonwealth which they deemed fit only for cattle ranges and sheep-walks. Here the shepherd might tend his flocks and the lonely cowboy, riding his untamed bronco, might follow his herds across the uninhabited plains. Here the mission bells might wake the ear of the lordly Spanish don and his household and his army of dependents might kneel at the ancient shrines. Here the plodders might delve if they wished, and be content with meager crops and an humble subsistence for their dependents.

That Southern California would ever equal in prosperity or varied industry, in desirability or in population, the northern section of the State, never once entered their dreams of probability. The destiny of this portion of the State was not then manifest.

But now the curtain is lifted, and lo! the marvelous present, and the yet more wonderful future. The triumph of human energy has annihilated the half a year's distance between California and the East, and has left but six days' time between its further boundaries and her own. The iron rail is stretched from Atlantic to Pacific shores. The lightning's wires flash hourly tidings across the continent. The march of civilization is steadily onward toward the setting sun. But no longer does the immigrant seek his home in Northern California alone. The millions of once solitary and tenantless acres of Southern California are becoming populated. Like magic, towns and cities are springing up on every hand, while grain-fields and orchards, vineyards and gardens, cover the great cattle ranges of yore, and beautiful homes dot the sheep-walks, where once the shepherd had his lonely hut amid Nature's unbroken silence.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way."

Westward from the winter hills of New England turns the farmer from his frozen fields, the merchant from his desk in the room poisoned by his furnace fires. Westward turns the failing invalid, shivering at the chill of December's blast; westward the man scorched with July heat in the broad valleys of the Middle States; westward the man with his home beneath southern suns, where burning fevers reap their summer harvests, and malaria broods over wide marsh and sluggish stream; westward still from the Mississippi Valley and the great Northwest, where cyclones darken the air and the hurricane stalks unhindered across the wide prairies; westward to the land lying beneath semi-tropic skies—a land of eternal summer, where winter is enthroned only upon sierra heights, above vales odorous with orange blossoms and the fragrance of numberless flowers; where fruits ripen and harvests are gathered from the year's beginning to its close; westward to California—the future Empire State of the Union, where the civilization of American freedom shall culminate in all that is greatest, best and glorious. Here shall the American Homer sing, and the Raphael of the future be born; and here another Socrates, sitting beneath the orange and the palm, dispense the wisdom of his philosophy; and here, beneath the shadow of these uplifted mountains, shall the statesmen of the future enunciate the sublimest principles of a free and sovereign people. Swarming millions shall populate this wide domain, and the star of empire shine gloriously above the western sea.

### THE WEEKLY MIRROR.

Our superb weekly is issued today. It is the New Year's number and is overflowing with special matter adapted to the season and to the country. No better present for friends in the homes left behind could be selected than a year's subscription to the MIRROR. Every one of the fifty-two numbers has eight large, full, handsomely-printed pages, and in the course of twelve months the paper contains several volumes of valuable and interesting information about Southern California, all for the trifling subscription price of $2. Send for the MIRROR and make your friends on the other side happy, besides helping to spread abroad the fame of the country.

### THE TOTAL ASSESSMENT.

Referring to the figures published under the head of "Property," on the first page of THE TIMES, the following is a fuller and clearer statement: The total assessment of property in Los Angeles county, as shown by the books of the County Assessor and State Board of Equalization, is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Real estate | $23,542,846 00 | |
| Improvements | 7,630,024 00 | |
| Total | $31,172,870 00 | |
| Personal property | 5,884,308 00 | |
| | $37,057,178 00 | |
| Local railroad and telegraph lines assessed by State Board | 535,350 00 | |
| 142.48 miles of railway at $17,763.47 per mile | 2,530,939 20 | |
| | $40,123,462 20 | |

### SOME OVERFLOW.

Notwithstanding the large dimensions of this day's TIMES, we have been unable to find room in it for much special matter prepared for the occasion. Among the matters which are deferred to a later issue is a comprehensive sketch of the educational and religious institutions of the city and county; sketches of Santa Monica, Riverside, Long Beach, the San Fernando Valley and other places; articles on Home Building, the Athletic Club, the Orange, and bank statistics.

THE author of the clear and compact sketch, "San Diego in 1886," which appears first under the heading of "California del Sur," is Douglas Gunn, formerly editor of the San Diego Union.

*Written for The Times.*

### Logan.

"So earth has gained by one man the more
And the gain of earth must be heaven's gain too."
—*[Browning.*

A *man* is dead;
Bow down, old earth, and shroud thy time-worn face
With grief's sad broidered mantle.
He is gone—
Made in the likeness of the ineffable God;
Logan is dead.
Thou hast been too lavish of thy gifts old earth.
Thou had'st so few left: heaven is rich in many.
Thou hast almost left us beggared.
Rocked in the cradle of that grand old State,
Whose sacred soil keeps watch and ward above
Our martyred Lincoln's breast,
The dark-eyed babe reached out a tiny hand
And fearless, grasped ambition's iron sword;
Through all his manhood's years
Enwreathed its hard, cold hilt with deathless flowers
Plucked from fair honor's ever-widening field.
Then at the last when his great Captain's call
Loosened the firm grasp of that nervous hand,
He laid it on.
The altar of his country and his love;
Logan is dead.
My tears flow for my country's sad bereavement,
But not for his complete, well-rounded life,
Gone out with glory's beacon light ablaze
O'er each untarnished page.
Still less for thee, O, woman, whose dear head
Hath rested all these glorious years upon
That faithful heart, rich-veined with honor's gold!
And love's warm, glowing purple;
Whose breast hath felt that inealescent thrill,
Caressed by infant lips that called him sire.
Unsleeping sentinel in thy loving watch
Over that manly life and priceless love,
From the dear Master's lips thy guerdon take—
"Well done," thou wast and wilt be blest.
The years are few—I cannot weep for thee,
For close beside thy chair, holding thy hand,
Pressing the pillow of thy widowed couch,
A blessed memory evermore endures.

EMILY GRAY MAYBERRY.

Alhambra, December 28th.

## NEW BUILDINGS

### ERECTED IN LOS ANGELES DURING THE YEAR 1886.

**Something Over Four Million Dollars' Worth of Blocks and Residences—A Handsome Proportion of Costly Edifices.**

The realestate boom has been the most widely advertised, but not the only big boom Los Angeles has had. The activity in building has been equally remarkable. Fourteen firms of architects have been kept on the jump; and many hundred small buildings have been put up by carpenters without any aid from the architects. Below is given a detailed summary of the new buildings erected, or actually commenced, in this city since January 1, 1886.

**Cankin & Haas,**

14 North Spring street, report: Sixteen buildings between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $47,000; 6 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $26,000; 1 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $9200; 11 over $10,000, aggregating $235,800; total, 34 buildings, aggregating $319,200.

**Kysor & Morgan,**

36½ South Spring, report: Four buildings costing from $2000 to $4000, aggregating $14,200; 5 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $25,500; 5 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $39,500; 13 over $10,000, aggregating $354,000. Total, 27 buildings, aggregating $433,200.

**B. J. Reeve,**

Phillips block, Main street, reports: Four buildings costing under $1000, aggregating $2000; 3 between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $5000; 6 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $18,000; 3 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $12,000; 6 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $50,000; 12 over $10,000, aggregating $450,000. Total, 34 buildings, aggregating $537,000.

**A. M. Edelman,**

17 north Main street, reports: Five buildings between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $7497; 7 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $19,230; 6 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $31,430; 10 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $67,915; 10 over $10,000, aggregating $298,832. Total, 38 buildings, aggregating $424,904.

**C. H. Brown,**

room 22, Schumacher block, reports: Five buildings under $1000, aggregating $4800; 8 between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $13,500; 6 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $19,500; 3 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $16,800; 5 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $46,000; 12 over $10,000, aggregating $167,600. Total, 39 buildings, aggregating $268,200.

**R. B. Young,**

8 and 9 Roeder block, reports: Twenty-two buildings under $1000, aggregating $13,000; 6 between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $9000; 16 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $28,000; 4 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $16,000; 7 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $40,000; 8 over $10,000, aggregating $140,000; total, 63 buildings, aggregating $246,000.

**John Hall,**

Lichtenberger block, Main street, reports: Two buildings between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $4500; 4 over $10,000, aggregating $83,000. Total in city, 6, aggregating $87,000.

**John G. Pelton,**

Wilson block, First street, has been in business here but four months. He reports: Three buildings between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $7000; two between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $9000; three between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $18,000; two over $10,000, aggregating $20,000. Total, 11 buildings, aggregating $54,000.

**S. & J. C. Newsome,**

108 North Main street, have been in business here but four months. They report: Two buildings between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $3000; one between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $2200; one between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $5200; two between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $14,000; three over $10,000, aggregating $148,000. Total, nine buildings, aggregating $173,000.

**J. W. Forysthe,**

Bumiller block, has been in business here only since June 1st. He reports: Three buildings between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $3800; four between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $11,300; one of $5500; one of $9300; one of $23,000. Total, ten buildings, aggregating $52,600.

**Strange & Gottschalk,**

44 South Spring, have been in business here only four months. They report: 115 buildings under $1000, aggregating $80,500; 30, between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $50,000; 20, between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $60,000; 8, between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $40,000. Total, 173 buildings, aggregating $230,500.

**W. R. Norton,**

Mueller block, reports: Four buildings between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $6500; 6 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $24,000; 7 between $4000 and $6000, aggregating $48,200; 5 between $6000 and $10,000, aggregating $43,000; 4 over $10,000, aggregating $45,000. Total, 26 buildings, aggregating $166,700.

**Wood & Wilson.**

Wilson block, First street, report: Four buildings under $1000, aggregating $1900; 6 between $1000 and $2000, aggregating $10,400; 4 between $2000 and $4000, aggregating $13,300; 1 of $5600, 1 of $16,000. Total, 16 buildings, aggregating $47,200.

C. W. Davis, whose work was not included in last year's statement, declines again to furnish a summary. He states that he has erected over 200 buildings during the year—mostly cheap cottages—aggregating in cost not over $200,000.

**Recapitulation.**

| Class. | No. buildings. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|
| Under $1000 | 325 | $252,200 |
| $1000 to $2000 | 87 | 139,297 |
| $2000 to $4000 | 99 | 279,730 |
| $4000 to $6000 | 47 | 241,030 |
| $6000 to $10,000 | 46 | 344,415 |
| Over $10,000 | 81 | 1,981,232 |
| Totals | 685 | $3,237,704 |

Thus much is gathered from statistics furnished by the architects of the city. It is a well-known fact, however, that an enormous proportion of the total number of buildings erected during the year did not pass through the hands of any architect whatever. It is the rule that a person desiring to put up a cheap building does not seek the architect at all, but intrusts the work to a boss carpenter. There are over 100 boss carpenters in this city who take such contracts, and all of them are busy. The best posted and most conservative architects estimate that these carpenters erect at least two-thirds to three-fourths of the total number of buildings—though of course the cost is in a far less proportion. Most of the buildings are very cheap, though some run as high as $3500. Taking the lowest estimate as to number, and estimating the average cost at $600—which is a low figure—the carpenters have erected 1368 buildings, with an aggregate cost of $820,800. Added to the above totals, this gives the grand total of buildings erected and commenced in Los Angeles during the year 1886 at 2052, costing in the aggregate $4,055,504.

COMPARED WITH FORMER YEARS.

Compared with the figures for the preceding years, those of 1886 show a marvelous advance. The figures for 1885 were as follows: Buildings under $2000, 88; buildings between $2000 and $4000, 64; buildings between $4000 and $6000, 28; buildings over $6000, 47; grand total of buildings, 175; grand total of valuation, $1,115,550. The total valuation of new buildings erected during 1883 and 1884 was $2,555,000, giving an aggregate for the four years of $7,006,054—certainly a proud record.

### CANED.

**Two Faithful Retiring City Officers Remembered.**

There was a special Council meeting, last night, at which many members of the old and the new Councils were present.

President Breed rapped order at 8, and said that there were such serious street rumors concerning the retiring City Auditor and Clerk of the Council, W. W. Robinson, that an investigation was necessary. He called on ex-President Sinsabaugh.

Dr. Sinsabaugh believed that no charge had been made which could not be substantiated. They could prove Mr. Robinson a capable, faithful and efficient servant. "And, Mr. Robinson, in view of our personal friendship to you, and our appreciation of your valuable work, we have thought it proper to embody our sentiments in something tangible. I have been deputed to present you with this cane as a slight token of our esteem. . . . I trust that at the last it may be said to you as we say now, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'" With these words he handed Mr. Robinson an elegant gold-headed cane, with the following inscription: "W. W. Robinson, from the officers of the city of Los Angeles, on his retirement from office as City Auditor, January 1, 1887."

Mr. Robinson responded with emotion. He had been City Auditor for eight years, and believed that of all the Councilmen in that time he could count every one a friend. He felt that this beautiful gift was a token of personal rather than official friendship. Words would fail to express his thanks.

Councilman E. W. Jones was called upon. He wished to add his testimony to the great and efficient service done the city by Mr. Robinson. He wished, too, to say something about the retiring president, Dr. Sinsabaugh. He hoped that that gentleman would soon be called upon to serve the city again. The Council highly appreciated his services, and was most sorry to lose him. His official acts had been honorable to himself and the city. He wished to present the Doctor with a little memento of sincere esteem and appreciation of his services. With this introduction, which was given with much feeling, Maj. Jones presented Dr. Sinsabaugh with a superb and massive gold-headed cane, inscribed as follows: "H. Sinsabaugh, from members of L. A. City Council, Dec. 20, 1886."

Dr. Sinsabugh said: "I acknowledge that I have been caught. I can say only that I can see the heart and sentiment behind all this, and it is as pure as this gold. I shall always remember gratefully, be my years many or few, the 12 months with these pleasant, honorable gentlemen. We have differed, sometimes, but friendliness always prevailed, and the attrition has done us good. It is a pleasure to me that I have tried to do my duty. Thank you, gentlemen, for this beautiful gift, in which I shall always see more than any one else can."

J. W. McKinley, the retiring City Attorney, spoke in a happy vein. The going out of these two faithful officers was a loss to the city, and he hoped they would be pressed into service again. Council in the last two years had done all that was in their power for the best interests of the city. The broad and costly improvements made were the best evidences of their patriotism and honesty.

Mayor Wm. H. Workman said he had been in the Council several years while Mr. Robinson was Clerk, and he never in his life saw so faithful a public servant. As to Dr. Sinsabaugh, he could indorse all the commendation. "If I can leave the position to which the people have elected me, with as much good will as he does, I shall be truly proud and happy. I consider him as conscientious and noble a man as was ever President of Council."

Similar warm and appreciative remarks were made by Councilmen M. Teed, Frankfield, Perry, Holbrook, Veisir, Stearns, Goss and Willard; City Auditor F. G. Teed, City Surveyor Fred Eaton, Zanjero E. Dalton and Superintendent of Streets George H. Pike.

On motion of the City Attorney the "charges" against Mr. Robinson were dismissed.

On motion of Mr. Goss, $25 unexpended for the canes was turned over to the Orphans' Home.

The meeting then resolved into a general handshake.

## AMUSEMENTS.

EMMA ABBOTT IN "LUCRETIA BORGIA." There was another large house last night to listen to the rendition of Donizetti's always popular *Lucretia Borgia*. Repulsive as the story is—full of crime and distorted passion—there is yet an attractiveness in the theme, and a still stronger fascination in the music which illustrates the painful history. Miss Abbott discards the leading traditions of the stage, both in her make-up and in her acting of the leading character. With her the Borgia is no raven-haired, dark-eyed tragedy queen, but she interprets the character with literal adherence to historical fact, and presents a blonde, bewitching woman, whose successes have been won by tenderest arts, and whose reserve of deadly hatred and revenge is only made apparent at such supreme moments as occur in the course of the tragedy. It is by such treatment that Miss Abbott is able to adequately present a character which has ordinarily been supposed sufficient to tax the utmost powers of a far more robust soprano than our favorite cantatrice possesses.

In the celebrated air, *Com e bello*, she was loudly applauded, as was the case all through the opera. The parts of "Gennaro" and the "Duke," by Augustino Montezriffo and William Pruette, were excellently sustained. William Broderick's fine bass was also heard to some advantage, and when he gets a part in which he will have a chance to display his voice a treat may be expected.

The opera was mounted in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The large number of people required on the stage at one time precludes any elaborate furnishing, and the exigencies of opera will not admit of carpet; but the costumes are very bright and attractive, Miss Abbott's especially so, though exception must be taken to the correctness of the one worn by her in the first act.

The performance was a deserved success, and it is gratifying to see that our people are turning out in sufficiently strong force to support this enterprise worthily.

Today at the matinée the ever-popular *Mikado* will be presented in a style which it is promised shall excel anything given here before; and in the evening Flotow's *Martha* will occupy the boards.

**The Races.**

At the Agricultural Park, yesterday, the ⅝-mile dash was won by John Treat in 1:30. The ½-mile race was won by N. Treat in 50 seconds, Minnie Stratton being withdrawn.

Tomorrow there will be four races, a ⅝-mile dash, a ½-mile and repeat, a 1¼-mile race between Galgo and Tahoe and a ¼-mile race for a purse of $100 between Schumacher's stud and another horse.

**Aguirre's Force.**

Constable Martin G. Aguirre has appointed the following deputies: Office deputy, Will Hammel; chief outside deputy, H. S. Clements; outside deputies, S. Altamirano, Alfredo Arguello.

## REAL ESTATE.

### SUMMARIZED REVIEW FOR THE WEEK, MONTH AND YEAR.

**A Marvelous Showing, Doubling San Francisco's Figures—Nearly Five Million Dollars in December and Over Twenty-eight Millions for 1886.**

The week was a lively one in real-estate circles; and yesterday, with its 128 transfers recorded, was a fitting climax of a remarkable month and year. A review of transfers filed in the Recorder's office during the week and month follows:

On Monday there were 11 transfers for a nominal consideration; 38 under $1000, aggregating $18,085; 27 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $51,745; 6 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $40,500; 3 over $10,000, aggregating $298,000; total, 85, aggregating $408,330.

On Tuesday there were 14 nominal; 22 under $1000, aggregating $8375; 24 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $44,145; 5 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $37,600; 2 over $10,000, aggregating $27,000; total 67, aggregating 117,120.

On Wednesday there were 16 for a nominal consideration; 23 under $1000, aggregating $7710; 28 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $59,210; 7 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $50,140; total 67, aggregating $117,060.

On Thursday there were 11 for a nominal consideration; 35 under $1000, aggregating $12,410; 25 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $73,730; 7 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $48,000; 5 over $10,000, aggregating $82,030; total, 93, aggregating $216,170.

On Friday there were 27 for a nominal consideration; 62 under $1000, aggregating $28,445; 40 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $89,592; 7 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $45,130; 2 over $10,000, aggregating $20,000; total 128, aggregating $183,167.

Totals for the week: 73 for a nominal consideration; 169 under $1000, aggregating $75,025; 154 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $318,422; 32 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $221,370; 12 over $10,000, aggregating $427,030; total, 440 transfers, aggregating $1,041,847. Average per transfer, $2385.

Totals for the month: 344 for a nominal consideration; 764 under $1000, aggregating $425,036; 721 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $1,569,002; 129 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $900,619; 81 over $10,000, aggregating $2,067,654; grand total, 2039 transfers, aggregating $4,888,579.

### THE REAL ESTATE BOOM.

**Tabulated Statement of Conveyances Jan. 1, 1886, to Jan. 1, 1887.**

The following statement of real-estate transactions in Los Angeles county during the year 1886 is taken from the records compiled by Gillette & Gibson:

CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE.

| 1886. | Nom'n'l consid. | Under $1,000. No. | Under $1,000. Am't. | $1,000 and $5,000. No. | $1,000 and $5,000. Am't. | $5,000 and $10,000. No. | $5,000 and $10,000. Am't. | Over $10,000. No. | Over $10,000. Am't. | Total. No. | Total. Am't. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 147 | 241 | $106,618 | 36 | $180,225 | 9 | $80,400 | 6 | $1,018,578 | | |
| February | 126 | 273 | 110,805 | 36 | 186,591 | 16 | 130,505 | 7 | 1,413,966 | | |
| March | 175 | 357 | 140,388 | 29 | 226,081 | 14 | 201,977 | 9 | 1,248,290 | | |
| April | 157 | 246 | 140,008 | 30 | 271,100 | 8 | 150,610 | 8 | 1,164,510 | | |
| May | 209 | 285 | 148,739 | 38 | 359,210 | 10 | 132,430 | 7 | 2,055,141 | | |
| June | 218 | 424 | 175,677 | 46 | 432,430 | 11 | 1,047,284 | 2 | 2,414,971 | | |
| July | 232 | 470 | 204,318 | 42 | 555,629 | 4 | 344,000 | 2 | 2,047,228 | | |
| August | 190 | 407 | 172,115 | 55 | 539,150 | 2 | 222,495 | 1 | 1,830,695 | | |
| September | 199 | 457 | 197,015 | 56 | 453,150 | 3 | 531,725 | 2 | 2,021,310 | | |
| October | 167 | 510 | 216,488 | 55 | 380,100 | 3 | 641,225 | 2 | 2,215,600 | | |
| November | 250 | 582 | 284,810 | 64 | 522,355 | 3 | 2,461,114 | 1 | 4,324,180 | | |
| December | 230 | 707 | 340,500 | 73 | 655,027 | 4 | 2,044 | 1 | 4,307,922 | | |
| Totals | 2414 | 5305 | $2,238,550 | 663 | $5,116,447 | 164 | $8,948,683 | 62 | $31,038,578 | 13359 | $56,304,750 |

| | Nom'n'l consid. | Under $1,000. No. | Under $1,000. Am't. | $1,000 and $5,000. No. | $1,000 and $5,000. Am't. | $5,000 and $10,000. No. | $5,000 and $10,000. Am't. | Over $10,000. No. | Over $10,000. Am't. | Total. No. | Total. Am't. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 | 1,578,882 | 1,345,395 | 578,997 | 130 | 1,183,847 | 22 | 655,629 | 12 | 1,047,284 | 1532 | 5,011,234 |
| 1884 | 1,573,882 | 1,345,395 | 578,997 | 130 | 1,183,847 | 22 | 655,629 | 12 | 1,047,284 | 1532 | 5,011,234 |
| 1885 | 1,573,882 | 1,345,395 | 578,997 | 130 | 1,183,847 | 22 | 655,629 | 12 | 1,047,284 | 1532 | 5,011,234 |
| 1886 | 1,573,882 | 1,345,395 | 578,997 | 130 | 1,183,847 | 22 | 655,629 | 12 | 1,047,284 | 1532 | 5,011,234 |

### HOW THE BOOM GROWS.

The following table shows the aggregate of sales for five successive years:

| Year. | No. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| 1882 | 4292 | $5,689,810 |
| 1883 | 5854 | 8,233,466 |
| 1884 | 5432 | 7,657,940 |
| 1885 | 6498 | 9,948,089 |
| 1886 | 13,359 | 28,304,759 |

### BRIEFS.

The old Spring adobe is almost level with the ground.

There was no session of Department 2 of the Superior Court yesterday.

A buggy with a team driven "tandem" was seen on the streets today.

The work of the County Clerk's office is cleaned up to date, clear as a whistle.

There was not one arrest by the police, from Thursday midnight until 7:30 a.m. yesterday.

John Alton, after an examination as to his sanity before Judge Cheney, yesterday, was discharged.

The criminal calendar in Department 1 of the Superior Court, will be called on Monday, at 2 p.m.

Work is progressing rapidly on H. L. Newell's brick block, on Second street, between Main and Spring.

Yesterday there were 128 deeds filed with the County Recorder—the largest number in any one day on record.

Germain & Co. will commence work immediately after New Year's on their large new fruit cannery at Santa Ana.

The statement on the first page that there are about 2,000,000 bearing grapevines in the county is a slip. It should read about 244,000,000.

The cable of the Temple-street cable road got kinky last night, and the gripmen had a deal of trouble. No serious damage was done, however.

In the account of the Glidden reception yesterday the reporter was made to say that a number of presents were "employed." What he wrote was "displayed."

Twenty bents, constituting half of the first bridge across the San Gabriel, on the extension of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railway, are up and the bridge is to be pushed to a speedy completion.

The masculine members of the Social Club, Pasadena, will distinguish New Year's day by donning plug hats. Two dozen new tiles will make their appearance, and the aforetime "What is It?" may as well skulk and run for the woods.

The orange crop is coming forward rather earlier than last year. Dealers say that the bulk of the crop will go over the Atchison route this year, as shippers are very well satisfied with the manner in which they have been treated by that road.

...Opera
...who will
...day has been re-
...ed

...by Miss Leona
...Quintz and Misses
...Figueroa street, from 1 to 5

Mrs. J. T. Sheward, Temperance avenue (terminus Second-street cable line), assisted by Miss Lisetta Foss, Miss Victoria Witmer and Miss Annie Field. Reception from 1 o'clock p.m. until 6 o'clock p.m.

Mrs. Dan McFarland on Figueroa street, assisted by Mrs. J. F. Towell, Miss Esther Towell, Mrs. W. M. Fricaner, Miss Helen Gaylord, Mrs. W. B. Boncsall and Mrs. Jennie Damarin.

Mrs. N. W. Stowell will receive at her residence, 44 S. Grand avenue, assisted by Miss Belle Cook, Mrs. D. K. Edwards and little Miss Pearl.

Mrs. Caswell, corner Fifth and Grand avenue, assisted by Mrs. Calhoun, Miss Calhoun and Miss Mollie Adelia Brown.

At the Orphans' Home the Board of Managers.

The Misses Severns, 316 South Olive street, assisted by Miss McKee and Miss Virginia Bereman.

Mrs. G. A. Dobinson, 123 North Hill street, assisted by Miss Agnes Wilson, Miss Page, Mrs. G. P. Conant and Mrs. W. T. Pridham.

Mrs. P. Banning will not keep open house, but will be glad to meet her friends.

## ...EMMA ABBOTT.

### The Returned Singer Delighted with Los Angeles.

...epresentative of THE TIMES had a delightful interview yesterday with the most successful of English opera singers, Emma ...bott. This morning's scant space precludes the publication of a tithe of the clever ...said about Los Angeles and a few ... Miss Abbott is not ...e talent and ...roman with ...ent.

...it really ...unprecedented ...Patti's coming. I ...and my success—unless it be ... I love my art and put my whole soul into it. The more I sing, the more I love to. . . What immense improvements have been made in the city since I was ...ink I must invest in some real ...s the facile little tongue ...and pleasant ways. ...professional ...onger

...The California ...with characteristic en... special train from San ...e along the line can start ... after the performance. Fare from San Diego to ... and return, $5.

### Excursions Coming.

A large semi-monthly excursion via the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé road left Kansas City on Thursday and will arrive at Albuquerque tomorrow. Stoppages will be made at Santa Fé and Las Vegas, and the train is expected here on Tuesday. It is composed of 19 Pullmans and 3 coaches containing about 650 persons. The Atchison road will run these first-class excursions regularly twice a month, during the season.

A Warner Bros. excursion of about 250 people is expected on the 18th inst. Mr. E. A. Warner goes east on the 6th to bring them out.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. D. Carscaden, of Winnipeg, is at the St. Elmo.

William H. Barnes and wife, of Tucson, are at the St. Elmo.

Ed Adams, well-known to the traveling public, is now a clerk at the Nadeau.

A. W. Thompson, a department man in the show business, is sojourning in Los Angeles.

...western passenger ...York, Lake Erie and

...epresents Cook's circus ...in Los Angeles. The ...ere.

Fred W. Thompson, traveling agent of the Rock Island, leaves on Sunday for a short trip to San Francisco.

J. Harry Conlan, the decorator, was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by a dozen employés, last evening.

John L. Truslow, general Western passenger agent of the Atchison road, will be here from San Francisco on or about the 6th inst.

T. Morton Clark, C. E. of the S. P. R. R. surveying force has just reached the city. He reports rapid progress on the Oregon extension.

Engineer Hood's camp, from which Mr. Clark comes for a little respite in a more "genial clime," is within 20 miles of the Oregon line.

W. J. Kennedy, agent of the Atchison road in Winfield, Kan., arrived on Thursday, on a short pleasure trip, and returned yesterday evening.

Wm. Murray, traveling passenger agent of the Illinois Central, has just returned from San Francisco, where he interviewed the Southern Pacific autocrats.

# BUSINESS TOPICS.

### Grand Public Meeting.

On next Monday evening a grand public meeting has been called under the auspices of the Los Angeles Land Bureau of this city for the purpose of collating and disseminating authoritative information concerning Southern California in regard to her present and future, with particular reference to the city of Los Angeles and suburbs. The call is similar ...a number of public meetings ... the Pacific Land Bu... ...lad adopted as a fa... ...e purpose of gleaning and ...formation concerning differ... ...California. A general invita... ...extended to the public to attend, ...mber of our prominent citizens have ...invited to address the meeting, among whom are the following persons: Dan McFarland, Theo. Wiesendanger, L. T. Garnsey, W. H. Bonsall, R. Melrose, of Anaheim; J. B. Lankershim, Wendell Easton, president Pacific Land Bureau; George W. Frink, president Los Angeles Land Bureau, and Mr. F. B. Wilde. A fine exhibit of products of a semi-tropic clime, donated from the fruit-growing sections in his vicinity, will be placed in the hall with a view of presenting the matter in practical form, showing the actual productions of good soil, with irrigation combined with semi-tropic climate. Special provision has been made for the accommodation of ladies, and no doubt considerable interest will result from the meeting with reference to the city of Los Angeles and her immediate suburbs. The meeting will be held next Monday evening at Armory Hall, opposite the Opera House.

### The St. Elmo Hotel—The Justmans Here and the Improvements Made During the Past Six Months.

The St. Elmo Hotel, which occupies one of the finest locations on Main street, has done probably the largest business of any house in Los Angeles since the advent of the present proprietor, Geo. O. Ford, who took possession on July 1, 1886. As will be seen by statistics elsewhere, over five thousand transient guests have visited the St. Elmo since the house changed hands, and as the regular list of day boarders numbers over seventy-five, the business done by the house seems wonderful. Mr. Ford, who has a reputation for being a thorough landlord, has made a most radical change in all the departments of the house, and from his first entry the work of remodeling and refitting has been incessant. The large patent stone paved court and handsome reading-room adjoining, are two of the new improvements which are daily spoken of, and the thorough electric and fine systems which have been perfected are commendable and satisfactory. It may be said that, as the house is only a three-story brick and stone structure, and the only one in the city that has brick partition walls between the rooms, the real danger of fire is not a possibility. Regarding the tables set at the St. Elmo, it is now admitted that there are none better to be ...nd anywhere. Mr. Ford advertises to set a ...table than any other hotel in ... and this is his hobby. ...trains bring, from ...pton, the richest ...en stationed at ...ying clams, ...resh daily, ...ly supplied, ...t twice a day ... near the base ...hich afford, it is said, ...al products than can be found ...rn distant. The help of the dining-...and hotel are entirely of the white persuasion. J. H. Murphy, the steward, with his corps of twenty young men, drilled by their leader, are almost perfection, and Gus Du Plan, one of the leading French cooks of this coast, presides over the culinary department. The St. Elmo is well worthy of patronage.

### Garey's Nurseries.

Successors to the O. W. Childs's nurseries, carry the best assortment of ornamental shrubbery, roses, etc., in this market. Over 250 varieties of select roses now on hand. In ornamental shubbery, are found conifers in ...n 2 to 7 feet in ...others

...smaking parlors just open... ...th Fort street. Mrs. L. M.

### See the B. B. Cart.

...is & Son, 101, 103 N. Los Angeles

...GHARDELLI'S prepared cocoa, most excellent substitute for tea and coffee.

### Gardena.

Mr. Roland, adjoining Gardena, has raised and sold over $2000 worth of strawberries off 2½ acres land this year.

### The New Tract.

The Jefferson street tract of the Southern California Land Company (Baker block) is selling rapidly—but 78 lots left.

### Jellies, Marmalades, Jams, Etc.

For fine candies go to the store of the Barnard & Benedict Fruit Crystalizing Company, 46 South Spring street, near Second.

### Personal.

Mrs. P. Banning will not keep open house on New Year's day, but will be very glad to see all her friends.

### See the B. B. Cart.

J. F. Davis & Son, 101, 103 N. Los Angeles street.

### The New Tract.

The Jefferson street tract of the Southern California Land Company (Baker block) is selling rapidly—but 78 lots left.

### Los Angeles College.

D. W. Hanna, president, will open Wednesday morning, January 5th.

### Fruit and Ornamental Trees For Sale.

Tree Depot 132 Spring street, between Second and Third streets. Nursery on Jefferson street, between Main and Figueroa streets. Agents wanted. Telephone 19. Milton Thomas.

### Grates.

Brass and nickel shaking grates, at mantelmakers, Kerckhoff & Co

### Buy a B. B. Cart.

The latest in the cart line is the B. B. We have five styles suitable for pleasure, speeding, breaking and business. See the B. B. Buckboard cart, the latest out. J. F. Davis & Son, Carriage Repository, 101, 103 N. Los Angeles street.

Special bargains in real estate at 121 West First street, the first week in January. Call and see our lists of choice city and country property. Snyder & Co.

Stone sidewalks are laid already on Washington street and Lovelace avenues, and will be laid on all streets of *Park Villa tract*. Water is being piped to the lots. Lots for sale cheap in Park Villa tract by Wiesendanger & Bonsall, 33 N. Spring street.

Elsie Reynolds holds religious services and spirit materialization on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday evenings, 355 S. Spring street.

Parties wanting to go into business will do well to read the advertisement of Hughes & Jacobi, under the head of Business Opportunities, in another part of this paper.

Blackman & Hanly, room 15, Downey block, offer some very choice lots on Boyle Heights cheap. Call early before they are all sold.

### Gardena.

Mr. J. H. Thompson raised on the tract now known as Gardena about 12,000 sacks of grain this year.

### Iron Linings and Andirons.

We carry a complete stock; also brass frames, fenders and fire sets. Mantel-makers, with Kerckhoff & Co.

### Gardena.

Gardena is the name of the new tract just coming on the market. It comprises almost 1200 acres of as fine land as can be found in Los Angeles county.

### Crown Flour.

Is a good thing in the house.
It is the best in the market.
It makes sweet, white bread.
It makes light, flaky pastry.
It makes delicious white rolls.
It makes elegant light cake.
It is the best for all purposes.
It gives perfect satisfaction to all.
It is sold by the best grocers.
Try it, and you'll not be without it.
CROWN FLOUR.

### Remember

That the best is always the cheapest. See lots in the Greenwell tract, and be convinced. They are up town, on the electric railroad, and only two squares from the two-horse car line on Figueroa. Francisco & Casterline, at 120 W. S. First street, will take you to see them.

### Carts for Everybody.

Twelve styles of the "Frazier," acknowledged by the leading horsemen of this country and Europe as the best, are sold by the general agent for the Pacific coast, Myron F. Tarbie, at 104 N. Los Angeles street.

### Victor Heights is Booming.

Buy before the price advances; remember this tract is almost in the center of the city.

### Money.

If you want to make money buy lots in the Victor Heights tract. It lies west of Pearl and north of Virgin, ten minutes walk from the postoffice.

### Anaheim Exhibit.

The exhibit of the products of Anaheim and vicinity, of which mention was made a few days since in our columns, has now been opened at the office of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, on First street, near Spring. The showing made is certainly a very creditable one, and is attracting considerable attention to this stolid colony settlement, which has been quietly progressing, unbeknown to a large extent to the outside world. The exhibit comprises elegant samples of the citrus fruit, orange and lemon, English walnuts, peanuts, sugar beets and an extra large pumpkin, weighing about 180 pounds; samples of pampas grass, raisins, and an elegant assortment of different varieties of native wines for table use, viz: Zinfandel and Reisling, and other varieties. Quite an attendance of sight-seeing people, and newly-arrived visitors, have examined into the display very thoroughly, and it has elicited considerable inquiry, not only for Anaheim, but for a considerable territory lying adjacent to Los Angeles. It is proposed to make use of the same display for the public meeting which has been announced for next Monday evening, at Armory Hall, for the purpose of collating and disseminating the present resources and future of Southern California, with particular reference to Los Angeles and suburbs. A number of our prominent citizens have been invited to address the meeting, and no doubt quite an attendance will be secured for the meeting, as quite an amount of valuable information will be brought out by the different speakers with reference to the advantages of securing an investment and homes in Southern California. At the conclusion of the meeting arrangements will be completed for the grand excursion which will take place, starting from Los Angeles Wednesday, January 5th, on the Anaheim branch of the Southern Pacific. The terminal of the excursion will be Anaheim, where teams will be provided by the citizens, and a very thorough examination of the town and country can be obtained. An extra special rate has been arranged with the railroad company, and the tickets, it is understood, will be placed at $1 for the round trip, including an elegant banquet, to be given by a committee of 40 ladies appointed by the citizens of Anaheim. The exhibit of the products at the Los Angeles Land Bureau will be maintained until Monday afternoon, and will be on view tomorrow. Quite an extensive excursion has been outlined to leave Los Angeles Sunday morning to return the same day, as a number of persons have expressed a desire to examine the land in advance of the grand excursion and public sale.

### The New Tract.

The Jefferson street tract of the Southern California Land Company (Baker block) is selling rapidly—but 78 lots left.

### Baskets,

Portable and clubhouse. The largest variety on the coast kept by mantel-makers, with Kerckhoff & Co.

### The New Tract.

The Jefferson street tract of the Southern California Land Company (Baker block) is selling rapidly—but 78 lots left.

### Santa Ana Valley

is booming, and investments should be made while property is reasonable. For reliable information call at the office of C. Z. Culver, immigration agent, 34 N. Spring street.

### The New Tract.

The Jefferson street tract of the Southern California Land Company (Baker block) is selling rapidly—but 78 lots left.

Large lots, size 80 by 240 feet, on west side of Figueroa street, for sale at less than syndicate price. The finest lot in Los Angeles for the home of a wealthy man. Gas and water pipe. Sidewalk 6 feet wide. Wiesendanger & Bonsall, 33 N. Spring street.

Fashionable dressmaking parlors just opened over No. 101 North Fort street. Mrs. L. M. Foster.

Notary public and commissioner for New York and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring st.

### Notary Public.

W. R. Burke, Notary Public, 55 North Spring street.

Don't forget to call at 108 W. First street, Nadeau block, and investigate the Victor Heights ...ject, and easy terms.

### Dots.

J. W. DAVIS, prescription druggist.

THE Compound Oxygen treatment for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory apparatus and nerve depression, 115½ W. 1st st.

D. MUNRO, insurance agent, has removed his office to No. 6, Court street.

FOR artistic dressmaking call at the Misses Crowder's, 28 S. Spring st,

BUY your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holmes and Scott's 157 S. Spring st., between Second and Third, west side. Telephone 145.

IF you want real estate read the advertisement of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Tansill's Punch at P. O. Cigar Store.

BON TON BATH and barber shop, O. L. Susand. Finest west of Chicago. New enameled baths. 237 N. Main street.

O. L. SUSAND, prince of tonsorial artists, 237 N. Main street. Greatest convenience and elegance; courteous treatment.

PROPERTY is booming in Pasadena. E. C. Webster & Co., investment bankers, have unequaled facilities for advising the investment of large or small amounts where profits can be guaranteed.

GENOVEVA, Rakoczy, Hunyadi Janus, Apollinaris, Bethesda and Vichy mineral waters for sale by H. J. Woollacott, 26 and 28 N. Spring st.

IF you want choice residence lots in Pasadena, apply to E. C. Webster & Co., investment bankers.

IF you want to be driven over the high lands of Pasadena, call on E. C. Webster & Co., investment bankers, Pasadena.

### Eastern Prices Have Come to Stay

At McDonell's Drug Store, 271 N Main st. The enormous profits once realized by the drug trade are a thing of the past. We sell our goods at genuine Eastern prices. For instance, we will sell you one pound best gum camphor for 25c, regular price 60c; Colgate's Cashmere Boquet soap, 25c per cake, regular price 35c; Hoyt's German Cologne, 15c, regular price 25c; Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure, $1 per bottle, regular price $1.25, and all other goods at Eastern prices. Prescriptions compounded at the new schedule of prices. Remember, McDONELL, the Druggist, Rose block.

Just received, carload of mantels, grates and tile, at J. A. Barrows's, 213 Los Angeles street.

### Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist,

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapsus uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

### Wood Mantels.

The finest on the coast, at mantel-makers, with Kerckhoff & Co.

## Real Estate.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS.

4-room cottage, 719 Flower street, between Eighth and Ninth, west side, finely improved; lot 50x155, partly furnished, $4200.

3 lots on Bellevue avenue, near Montreal, north side, 50x150; $1250 each.

2 lots on Bellevue, adjoining above, 40x102; $900 each.

2 lots on Montreal, No. 1 and 4, block 5, 40x111, on top of hill, fine view; both $2300.

2 lots on Morris street, Morris vineyard, between Hill and Charity, 50x191; both $300.

Lot 4, block 3, on Yarnell street, near Temple, 50x120, west side, $625.

Lot 12, block 10, Cambria street, Fairmount tract, $425.

All these lots are much cheaper than other lots same size around them.

Discount will be made for all cash payment

Call or address the owner,

JOHN N. GRIFFIN,
719 Flower street.

## FOR SALE.

In Montecito, 3 miles from Santa Barbara, "Inglenook," the residence of C. L. Hadley, a lovely home in a choice part of, and at entrance to, this charming valley. The house contains 11 rooms, bay window, closets, tent-room, large piazza, is tastefully decorated and fully furnished throughout. Two large barns with stable, carriage-house, harness and feed-rooms. Large tank-house, laundry, etc., wagon, harness, farm implements, various tools, etc., etc. Plentyful supply of soft water by gravitation "riparian." Thirteen acres in orchard, about 800 fruit trees in bearing, largely of olives and apricots. Flower garden, ornamental trees, fountain, green-house, etc. The place combines every requisite and convenience for a healthy, comfortable and attractive home, and must be seen to be appreciated. Address

CHAS. L. HADLEY,
Santa Barbara.

## BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot 11, block 14, Fairmount tract | $850 |
| Lot 12, block 10, Fairmount tract | 900 |
| Lot on Eleventh st., close to Pearl st | 1000 |
| Three lots SW. cor. of Burlington ave. and Seventh st., for all | 3750 |
| Two lots on State st., opp. Alabama st., fine view; both | 2100 |
| Two elegant lots on Charity st., each | 2000 |
| Four elegant lots in Hege tract, near Charity st., price for each | 1000 |

Address E. L. PURDY,
539 S. Hill st., city.

## W. R. HUFF,

HEADQUARTERS
FOR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

236 NORTH MAIN STREET,
(BAKER BLOCK)

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## PAYING FRUIT RANCH FOR SALE.

47½ acres, 24 acres in orange trees, loaded with fine fruit, balance in variety of fruits; $2500 cement reservoir; a number one water right; small house and barn; near railroad station and the new Glendale cable road to Los Angeles. Price, $1½ cash. Address

W. B. STEWART,
Box 891, Los Angeles, Cal.



## PANSIES ONLY.

Choice plants now in bloom and ready for sale.

Call or send for circular.

WILL M. BRISTOL,
Ninth and Whittier sts.,
West of Pearl,
On Central car-line.

## GEORGIA-ST. POULTRY YARD.

Plymouth Rock, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Houdan, W. F. Black Spanish, Croad Langshans, Light Brahmas, S. S. Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs, Partridge Cochins, Wyandottes, Gold Sebright Bantams, Red Pyle Game Bantams, Bronze Turkeys. JAS. T. BROWN, 18 Georgia st., Los Angeles, Cal. Price list free.

## THE LANKERSHIM,

First-class apartment house, east side Spring st., between Third and Fourth sts., will soon be opened, with appointments, management and attendance the best. A few rooms will be let unfurnished if applied for early. Apply to M. H. WELLS, Montrose House, corner Fourth and Main sts.

## FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

in the GOODWIN TRACT, at $300 per lot, $50 cash, balance in monthly payments of $20 per month, without interest. These lots are all covered with bearing orange and lemon trees. Only one mile from postoffice. For sale, all kinds of city and country property. Land in the Palmdale colony, in this county, at from $7 to $25 per acre, the latter with water for irrigation. Inquire at office of JOHN J. JONES, No. 25 Temple st., Lawyers' block.

## MISSES STEVENS

(Late from the East)

Have many novelties in Christmas gifts. Do stamping at New York prices. They also give lessons in all branches of art needle-work and decorative painting.

Rooms 216 W. Second st., Los Angeles

## Legal.

### Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of Justice G. M. Holaday's court, of San Fernando township, county of Los Angeles, State of California, dated the 17th day of December, 1886, in a certain action wherein John Slater, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against D. H. Call for $21.25, principal, and $22.50 costs, on the 17th day of December, 1886, I have levied on the following-described property, to wit: One small box house, situated in Maclay's addition to San Fernando.

Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 22d day of January, 1887, at 1 o'clock p.m. of that day, at San Fernando, county of Los Angeles, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said D. H. Call in and to the above-described property, at public auction, for cash (United States gold coin), to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at San Fernando, the 1st day of January, 1887.

J. H. KERNS, Deputy Constable.

### Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of Justice G. M. Holaday's court, of San Fernando township, county of Los Angeles, State of California, dated the 17th day of December, 1886, in a certain action wherein B. Pico as plaintiff recovered judgment against D. H. Call and R. Witherall for the sum of $60.80 principal and $19.80 costs, on the 27th day of November, 1886.

I have levied on the following-described property, to wit: One brick building, situated in Maclay's addition of San Fernando, California.

Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 22d day of January, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m. of that day, at San Fernando, county of Los Angeles, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said D. H. Call and R. Witherall in and to the above-described property, at public auction, for cash (United States gold coin), to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at San Fernando the 1st day of January, 1887.

J. H. KERNS, Deputy Constable.

### Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

BUTLER, PITKIN & COMPANY vs. David Wagner. Sheriff's sale. No. 2365.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein Butler, Pitkin & Co. were plaintiffs and David Wagner defendant, upon a judgment rendered the seventh day of January, A. D. 1885, for the sum of $1357.05 damages, with interest thereon from that date, I have this day levied upon all the interest of said defendant which he had on the 7th day of January, 1885, or in and to the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain real estate situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 9, in block 24, Ord's survey, in said city, running thence along south line of said lot 165 feet to east line of said lot; thence northerly along said east line 70 feet to the line of lot now or formerly belonging to one Avis; thence westerly along line of said lot of Avis 165 feet to east line of Fort street; thence along said east line southerly 70 feet to point of beginning, the same being a portion of said lot 9 and a portion of the real estate levied on under attachment in said action at the time standing on the records of this county in the name of Hester A. Wagner but now standing on said record in the names of Morris A. Newmark and Harriet Newmark.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will ON FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1886,

at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction, for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, David Wagner, of, in and to the above-described propery, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1886.

GEORGE E. GARD,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By D. W. FIELD,
Under Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 15th day of January, 1887, at same place and hour. By order of plaintiffs' attorneys, Messrs. Brown, Smith & Hutton.

Dated December 31, 1886.

GEO. E. GARD, Sheriff.
By D. W. FIELD, Under Sheriff.

### Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the county of Los Angeles, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Devine, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Devine, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the law office of Wells, Van Dyke & Lee, rooms 11 to 17, Baker block, Los Angeles, California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said county of Los Angeles, California.

Dated December 27, 1886.

J. H. BOOK,
Administrator of the estate of John Devine deceased.

WELLS, VAN DYKE & LEE, attorneys for administrator. 1-27

## Dressmaking and Millinery.

## DRESSMAKING.

Ladies wishing fashionable and stylish dresses call on MRS. BORLAND (late of San Francisco), No. 5 S. FORT ST., near First. Ball and party dresses a specialty. Terms reasonable.

## THE MISSES CROWDER

(Late from the East),

Cutters and designers of ladies' costumes. Perfect fit and first-class work guaranteed. Dressmaking rooms, 28 S. SPRING ST., between First and Second sts. (upstairs), Hammond block, Los Angeles, Cal.

## MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. Perry would announce to the ladies she will open Millinery in the new store on Main st., near Washington Garden, Wednesday, December 8th. Ladies' and children's aprons for sale. Also all kinds of fancy work taken to sell. Mrs. Thuengen, first-class dressmaker, would be pleased to see her former patrons and the public generally at the above store.

## DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. MINARD SUPPLE,

The Leading Dressmaker of Los Angeles, formerly cutter and and fitter in the Parisian Suit House, Chicago. TAILOR WORK A SPECIALTY. Mourning work on short notice. City of Paris Dressmaking Parlors, 109 North Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal

## REAL ESTATE BARGAIN.

Sixty-one acres of fine land, all under cultivation, 2½ miles from Anaheim depot, same distance from Costa Station, situated on main Los Angeles road fronting the north, beautifully located in fine neighborhood. Large schoolhouse within 300 yards and a fine mile avenue for driving. The place has a large barn on it, a splendid well, 200 acres of soft-shell walnut trees, most of them 2 years old, 10 acres of grapes in bearing 2 years old, about five acres in young wine grapes, one acre of alfalfa, 10 acres in early Moorpark Apricots, mostly bearing, and a variety of other fruits. Splendid water rights connected with the place and 19 shares of stock. Land is choice for walnuts, oranges, corn or pumpkins and all fruits raised in the State. A new railroad will be built within a half mile of it. A fine 20-acre tract adjoining can be bought for $150 per acre, but no improvements. Will sell for $11,000 within 30 days. Terms, $5000 cash, balance at 8 per cent. interest for one or two years. Object in selling, to avoid bad tenants and hard swearing, besides plenty of business without the land. Will show the land to any one. Call on or address me for 30 days at Santa Ana, Cal.

D. M. BAKER.

## BAY VIEW HOUSE, LONG BEACH

MRS. L. C. SMITH, Proprietress.

Nice, clean rooms and good boarding at $1 per day. Guests at no expense for light or fuel. Centrally located; only two blocks from the beach. Round-trip tickets from Los Angeles (good until used), $1.

## RAILROAD TIES FOR SALE.

20,000 6x8-6 feet. 20,000 4x6-6 feet.

SAN PEDRO LUMBER CO.,
San Pedro.

## Cloak House.

# Ready-Made Suits!

# Ready-Made Suits!

# Ready-Made Suits!

—AT—

MOSGROVE'S

# CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.

Having purchased the balance of a manufacturer's stock of READY-MADE SUITS, we are enabled to offer suits at prices never before equaled on the Pacific Coast.

Line No. 1 is a fine Scotch tweed suit, neatly made and fit guaranteed, for the extraordinary low price of..... **$10 each.**

Line No. 2 is a fine English homespun suit, made in a very elegant style and handsomely draped, will be sold for the popular price of..... **$15 each.**

Line No. 3 is a genuine English Milton-cloth suit, full tailor finish; a splendid walking suit; must be seen to be appreciated; will be offered for the remarkable price of..... **$15 each.**

An early inspection of these suits will well repay you, for at these remarkably low prices they will sell rapidly.

## H. MOSGROVE & CO.,

21 S. Spring St.,

Adjoinin the Nadeau Hotel.

## Real Estate.

## BARGAINS IN HOMES,

BARGAINS IN LOTS,

BARGAINS IN ACRES,

—OFFERED BY—

ROBBINS & TONNER, 34 N. SPRING ST.

240—House on Flower st., 6 rooms, nice home..... $4650
260—House, two stories, 10 rooms, three squares from P. O., nice view..... 7000
279—House, 5 rooms, brn, hedge and trees, Twelfth st..... 3000
291—House, 7 rooms, Beaudry ave., near Temple st..... 3000
292—House, 5 rooms, near above..... 2500
294—House, 5 rooms, on McAllister st., new..... 2200
324—House, 4 rooms, on Cincinnati st..... 2000
327—House, 5 rooms, nice yard, barn, fence round the property..... 3550
331—House, 5 rooms, on Grand ave., nice view..... 5500
332—House, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, on Temple st..... 6500
333—House, 4 rooms, in East Los Angeles 1300
344—House, 6 rooms and bath, near Orange st..... 6750
350—House, newly-finished, two stories, all conveniences, on Hill st..... 11,000
356—House, 7 rooms, on Olive st., lot 70 ft. front..... 6000
358—House, 6 rooms, near Hawkins st., East Los Angeles..... 3000
360—House, 5 rooms, on Loomis st., good view..... 5000
362—House, 9 rooms, bath, gas, etc., on Hill st..... 9000
363—House, 4 rooms, near Ellis Villa, nice place..... 3500
365—House, 11 rooms, new, two stories, Olive st., a bargain..... 8000
366—House, 4 rooms, bath, closets, pantry, etc., on Walnut ave..... 2500
217—3 lots on Virgin st., each..... 700
231—Lot on Temperance st..... 2000
234—Lot on Hill st., choice corner..... 5500
236—Lots on Hope st., each..... 2000
247—Lots on Figueroa st., each..... 1500
255—Lots in the Sherman tract..... 600 to 800
258—Lot on Flower st., 100 ft. front..... 5500
272—Lots in Park tract..... 1450
288—Lot on west side of Pearl st..... 3500
305—Lot on Hope st., 75 ft. front..... 5000
306—Lot in Longstreet tract..... 1000
310—Lot on Jefferson st., north front..... 1000
314—Lot in Ellis tract..... 1200
345—Lots on Angeleno Heights, choice, each..... 2000
347—Lot on Grand ave., corner, 112 ft. front..... 2500
348—Lot in Dunnigan tract..... 1000
353—Lot in Park Villa tract..... 800
357—Lot on Hill st..... 3000
367—Lot on Tenth st., large..... 2500

For particulars call on
ROBBINS & TONNER, 34 N. SPRING ST.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

This bureau, or agency, has been established by citizens of San Diego county to give correct information about a region the fairest and best in the land. Call at the San Diego county agency and obtain literature free and the plain facts about 14,969 square miles of territory, including the Queen of the Pacific—San Diego city. Bay, climate and the grand back country are important factors to those coming from the East. Come in and be at home

D. GILBERT DEXTER,
Manager.
C. S. GILBERT,
Assistant Manager

Office, 115 W. First st., opp. Nadeau House, L Angeles, Cal.

## FOR A BEAUTIFUL HOME!

FOR HEALTHFUL CLIMATE!

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!

No single locality offers greater advantages than

# RIVERSIDE

The great orange-growing center and sanitarium. No visit to the Pacific coast complete until you have seen Riverside.

Reliable information concerning climate, productions and lands cheerfully furnished at the

RIVERSIDE IMMIGRATION BUREAU

Office with California Southern Railroad, 319 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

E. W. HOLMES, Manager

# Sierra Madre, the Next Pasad

MAGNIFICENT

## HOME SITES!

—AND—

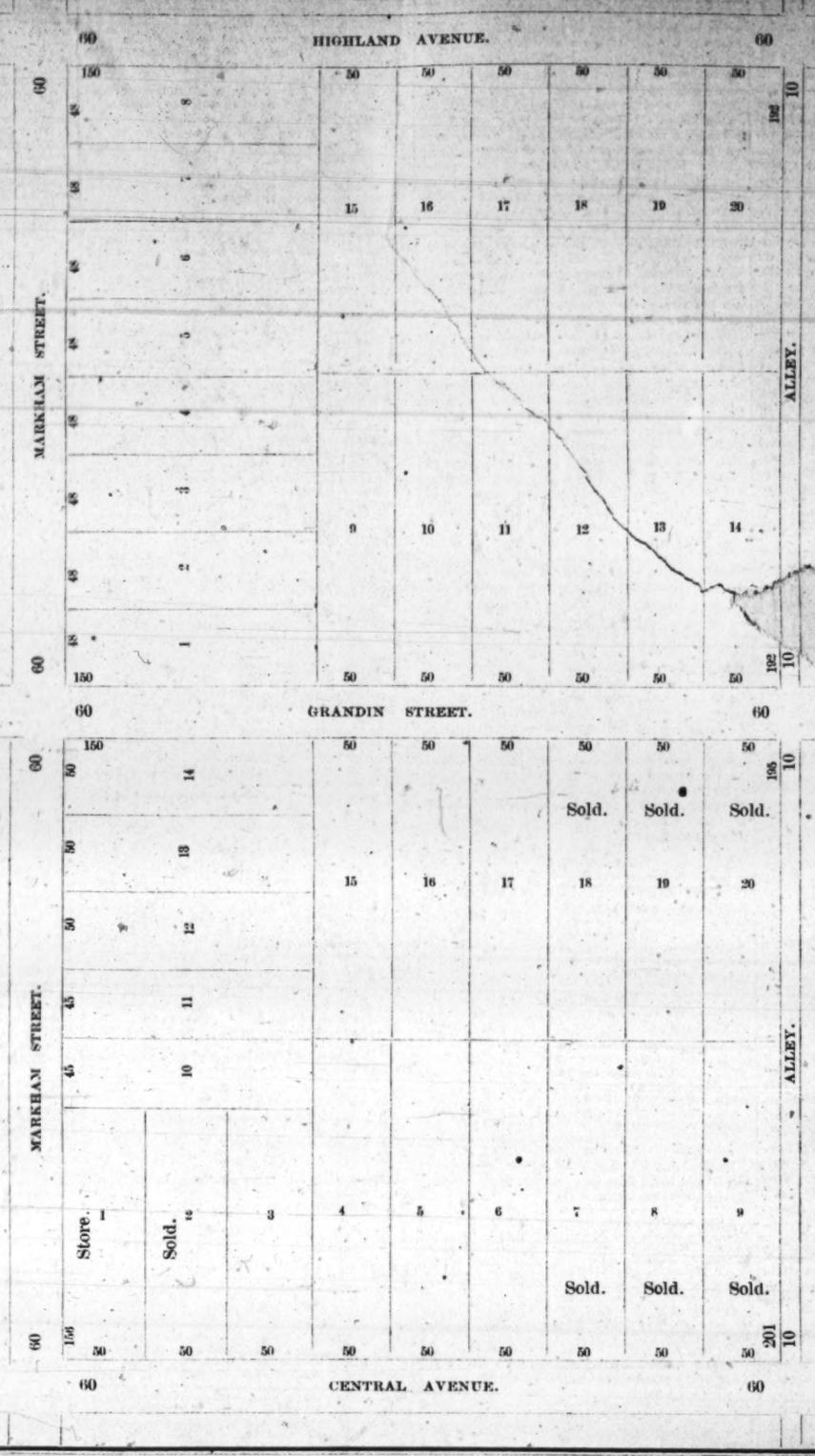
## Business Lots!

—IN—

## Spalding's Subdivision!

Reasonable Prices!

Easy Terms! Improved Lots!




Sierra Madre is located on the foothills, six miles east of Pasadena and one mile from the famous Sierra Madre Villa. It is 1200 feet above sea level and commands a view of the valley for forty miles, stretching away to the ocean.

A full supply of purest mountain water is furnished in pipes on the tract.

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, running five trains a day each way, gives cheap and easy access.

The lot[illegible] co[illegible] vines.

Sierra Madre [illegible] house, a neat church, two [illegible] and a blacksmith shop. A $2000 library building is in course of construction; a $10,000 hotel is about to be commenced (the capital having been secured), and twenty-two other structures---including a public hall, another church, stores, cottages, etc., are planned, to be built within three months.

This is the place for the [illegible] boom. Lots from 25[illegible] third cash [illegible]

Appl[illegible] owner,

W. A. SPALDING,

Times Office, Los An[illegible]

---

# H. JEVNE, 38 & 40 NORTH [illegible]

# Groceries, Teas, Coffees a[illegible]

----Wholesale and Retail Importer of----

## FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN AND ENGLISH TABLE LUXURIES.

My stock is selected with the greatest care, and all goods offered for sale guaranteed to be pure and wholesome and of a quality that commends itself to the most fastidious housekeeper.

NOTE---The present low rate of freight, together with my long experience and facilities for buying in the principal markets, enables me to place the best goods in Los Angeles at prices which are only to be looked for in the leading stores of larger Eastern cities.

Housekeepers, Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding-houses, Ranchers and Miners will all receive the best of attention and low prices at my

## POPULAR GROCERY HOUSE,

38 and 40 North Spring Street.

Country orders packed and delivered at depot free of charge. Postoffice Box 535. Telephone No. 99. Los Angeles, Cal

...Compton and 10
...res in alfalfa; 82
...planting, balance good
grape land; good house 6 rooms; large
barn; 7-inch flowing artesian well; for
short time only at above price.
...—For two 20-acre tracts at Etiwanda;
partially improved; would sell sepa-
rately.
15,000—For 55 acres at Etiwanda; all under
cultivation and bearing; planted to
oranges, lemons, muscat grapes and
variety of other fruits; water piped to
head of each row of trees; two good
houses, worth $4500; a lovely home and a
great bargain at above price.
2,800—For 20 acres, in alfalfa, 6 miles from
city.
14,000—For 140 acres; splendid orchard, vine-
yard or pasture land; only 7 miles from
city; very easy terms.

CITY PROPERTY.

6,000—For lot 60x165, and good house
rooms, on Temple street.
10,000—For fine house of 8 rooms, modern im-
provements, within 10 minutes walk of
postoffice; situate on the hill, and com-
mands magnificent view; large lot, lawn,
trees, flowers, etc.
5,500—For 7-room cottage, in first-class order;
situated on Tenth, near Main; will be
sold on easy terms, and is a great bargain.
15,000—For six splendid lots on Adams street,
together with a new 10-room house, close
to Figueroa street, and surrounded by
fine residences.
10,000—For a fine 10-room house, on Grand
avenue; best side of street; new cable
road will pass it; the lot is unusually
large, with lawn, trees, etc.; in first-class
order.

VACANT LOTS.

1,200—For beautiful lot 51½x125, Dunnigan
tract, one block from Figueroa street
cars on Pico street Electric Railway
passes it; easy terms.
1,000—For lot on the hill, New Cincinnati
street, 50x150; lovely view.
1,200—Each for three lots planted to oranges,
on Orange avenue, near Main.
...For two lots 40x150, on Grand avenue.
...on Fort street, 50x165.
...ple, near Bunker
...site left.
...Olive street,
...on-

**Gilbert & Estudillo.**

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 104 N. SPRING ST.

$500—Each, two lots in Ellis Villa tract,
opposite engine-house, Second st.
...ellevue avenue and Philadel-
...r High School.
...le near the
...
750—...house, Boyle Heights.
1,000—Choice lot in Child's tract.
250—Six lots, Park tract, East Los Angeles.
4,000—Five lots, corner Carlisle and Cella, to
be sold together.
1,100—Fine lot, Maple ave., near Seventh.
36,000—Five cottages, on Hill st., bet. Seventh
and Eighth; 240 ft. to be sold together.
3,000—N.W. cor. Hope and Pacheco, 108x175.
2,100—Choice lot on Hope st.
2,000—A fine lot on Temperance ave., 70x150
to alley; handsome residences on
either side of it.
7,500—West side of Figueroa st., 100x350.
4,000—S.W. corner Grand ave. and Pico st.
Special attention is called to the large lots in
the Brooklyn tract, midway between the two
railway depots, $350 to $450; only $50 down
and $15 per month; fine view.

RESIDENCES.

4,000—Six-room cottage, bath, closets now
being built, very fine, at the head of
First st., Boyle Heights. View superb.
3,000—New five-room cottage, Boyle Heights,
Location and view excellent.
7,200—Eight-room two-story house, south-
west corner of Eighth and Charity.
5,000—Cottage on Loomis st. fine view; alone
is worth the money.
10,000—Cottage, 7 rooms, extra fine location;
the lot alone is worth the money.
6,700—Two-story, 11 rooms, modern improve-
ments, on Pearl, between Seventh and
Eighth sts.
6,000—Cottage, 7 rooms, on Olive st.
2,500—Cottage, 5 rooms, on Temple-st. cable.
15,000—Two-story residence on Hill st., bet.
Fourth and Fifth; new; lot 60x200.
15,000—S.W. corner Hill and Fourth.
8,500—An elegant, two-story, on Temple-st.
cable.
7,500—Cottage of 5 very large rooms, hand-
somely finished, on Fort, bet. Ninth
and Tenth; a lovely home.
18,000—2-story, 12 rooms, new, lot 75x185, on
west side of Main; magnificent place;
too good to part with.
15,000—2-story, 11 rooms, lot 75x227, on Orange
avenue, near Pearl street.
3,500—2-story, finished first-class, on Pearl,
between Sixth and Seventh.
9,000—Ten large rooms, beautifully finished,
on Pearl between Eighth and Ninth.
6,500—Two-story, 8 rooms, on Washington,
outside of city, modern improvements,
over one acre of land.
10,000—Fine view, choice location, in the heart
of the city; residence on the hill; west
side of Buena Vista, near Temple; lot
60x130.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

20,000—40 feet on west side of Spring, north of
Fifth st.
12,500—50 feet on west side of Spring, near
junction of Main, Spring and Ninth sts.
18,000—Two-story house on Commercial st.,
near Alameda; 62x130; rents $150, and
can be increased.
36,000—Eighty-one feet on Los Angeles st.,
near First; livery stable on it; brings
good rent.
18,000—...feet on First st.
We have a long list of very desirable prop-
erty, and will be pleased to show it at any
time. We also have money to ...can in any
...ount on improved inside city property.
Call early and often on
GILBERT & ESTUDILLO,
...ring st.

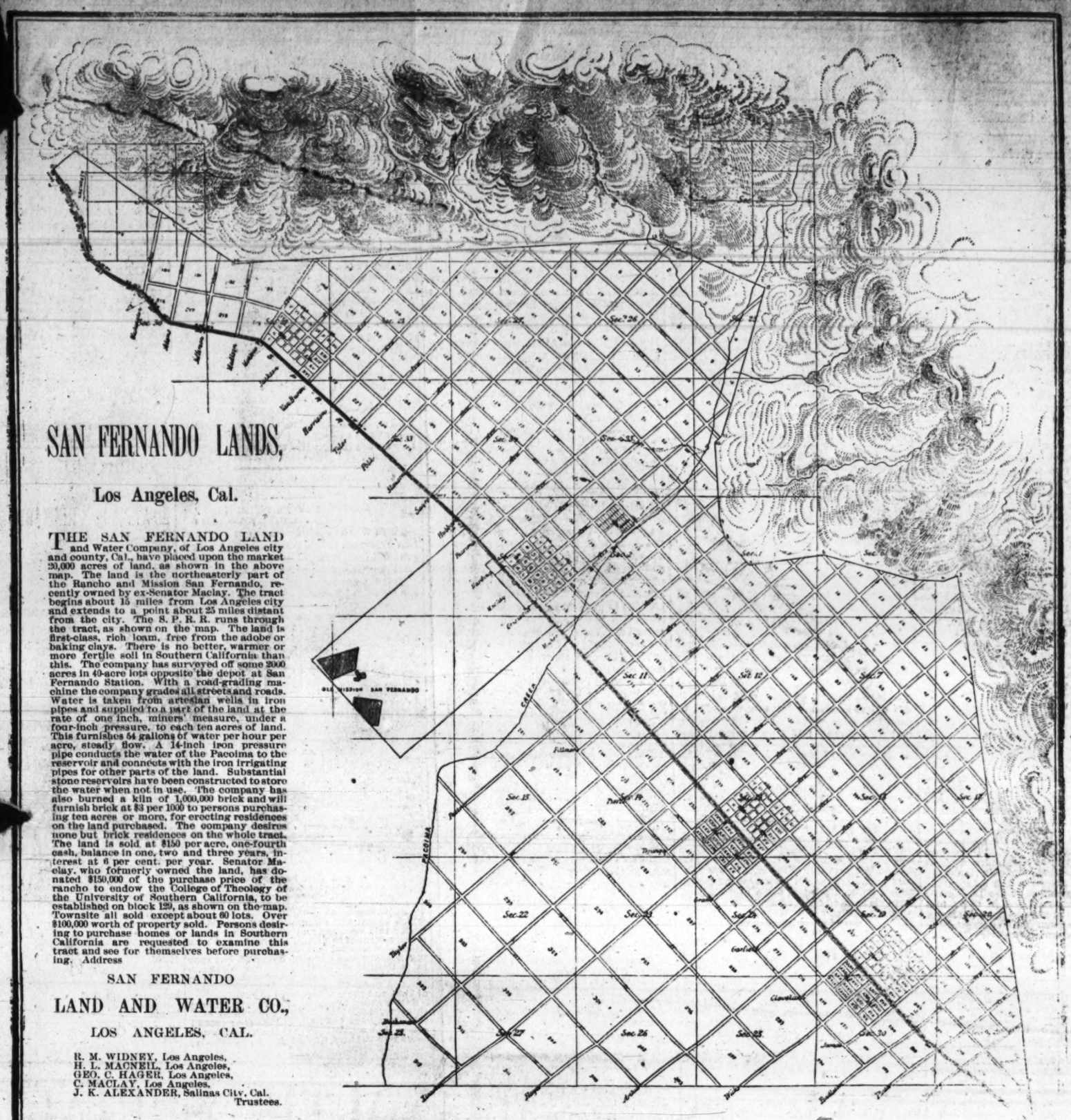
**BRISTOL, ROBSON & CO.,**

HAVE BARGAINS TO SHOW YOU.

The Robson tract, now placed on the market,
on long time and no interest. Call and get a
plat.

| | |
|---|---|
| Some fine lots on Beaudry av., south of Temple, front east, each | $1200 |
| Two of the finest lots in the Ellis Villa College tract, each | 1200 |
| Two Hope-st. lots, front east, each | 1500 |
| One Flower-st. lot, front east | 1500 |
| A 50-ft. lot just off Ninth, on Holmes st., close in | 1000 |
| A splendid Longstreet lot, front east | 1200 |
| Also one for | 1000 |
| A good lot at end of Temple-st. cable | 450 |
| 13½ acres near Jefferson-st. and Howes tract, per acre | 500 |

Come and see us to buy or sell.
...TOL, ROBSON & CO.,
30 South Spring st.




Real Estate.

# RAMONA!

## The Greatest Attraction Yet Offered

IN THE WAY OF A DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT, AND

FOR BEAUTIFUL VILLA HOMES!

—AS WELL AS FOR BUSINESS,—

## Is the New Town of "Ramona."

MR. J. DEBARTH SHORB, President of the San Gabriel Valley Company, has subdivided and put upon the market five hundred acres of as choice land as there is in Southern California, situated on the Southern Pacific Railroad, south of and adjoining Shorb's Station. Only six miles from the city of Los Angeles and being the first station east. Six express trains daily. Location for healthfulness, climate, productiveness of soil and beautiful scenery is unsurpassed. It is well sheltered by the beautiful foothills surrounding it, is in full view of and only four miles from "The Raymond," the finest hotel in Southern California, and

### Three Miles from South Pasadena.

The character of the soil is alluvial, very rich and easily cultivated. The rainfall is greater than many portions of the valley and the soil retains the moisture, and the growth of vegetation, trees and vines is wonderful. It is adapted to oranges and lemons,

### BEING WELL SHELTERED AND FREE FROM FOG AND FROST.

Vineyards do exceedingly well, as has been demonstrated, as also all kinds of deciduous fruits. It adjoins the Alhambra tract, which is highly improved, as also the San Gabriel Wine Co.'s large vineyard, is very accessible to the city, and with greater railroad facilities, now under contemplation, cheap and rapid transit, one can attend to business in the city and at the same time have

### A DELIGHTFUL, HEALTHFUL HOME.

The water is supplied from a private and undisputable source, and is of the purest quality. It will be piped through the principal streets of the town, so each and every one can have an ABUNDANT SUPPLY AT ALL TIMES.

It is the determination of the President of the company to place this property on the market at VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES and on reasonable terms of payment, much less, considering its many advantages and surroundings, than any like property in the valley. The tract is subdivided into lots and blocks of all sizes, so any one can be suited, and those who desire to avail themselves of an opportunity for an INVESTMENT this is a splendid chance, and those who select early will have a decided advantage as to location and prices.

For maps and full particulars call on or address

L. W. DENNIS, Agent,
Baker block (first floor), Los Angeles.
Or J. M. TIERNAN, Shorb's Station.

Real Estate.

# D. McFARLAND,

ROOMS 1 AND 2,

Los Angeles National Bank Building,

COR. SPRING AND FIRST STS., LOS ANGELES,

—BUYS AND SELLS—

## REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES,

## Bonds and Stocks.

Real Estate.

**BARGAINS.**

$3200—Lot 60x165, two small houses, on Pearl st.; rents for $25.
2400—Lot 50x150, furnished 5-room house, windmill, carriage house; Freeman st.
1100—3-room house, Virginia st.
1750—New house, clean side Tenth st., near Pearl.
700—½-acre lot on Freeman st.
3600—House and two lots on Boyle ave.
800—Lot on Second-st. cable road.
600—Lot on Alabama st.
Cheapest and best lots in the city on the installment plan—line of cable road—ranging from $225 to $400 each, $30 down and $10 monthly, without interest.
Lots in various parts of the city at low rates.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

165 acres at Verdugo, near line of two projected railroads; suitable for a number of small fruit farms; a decided bargain.
640 acres foothill land, with springs, only six miles out, $5000.
30-acre alfalfa ranch; artesian water; will cut nearly enough hay first year to pay for place.
70-acre alfalfa ranch.
90-acre alfalfa ranch at great bargain.
160 acres only six miles from courthouse; abundant water; $130 per acre.
Have many other choice investments.
Loans negotiated.
F. C. GARBUTT,
302 N. Main st.

**Speculators, Attention!**

40-acre tracts, aggregating 322 acres choice farming and fruit land, 12 miles from Los Angles, in the San Fernando valley, on railroad, above Sepulveda station; good neighborhood, convenient to school and church; terms, ¼ cash, balance on time to suit.
Small houses and lots on Banning, Aliso, Hays and Pearl sts.
Stock ranch, 3406 acres; 2 streams with abundance of water; some fine timber; part good farming and alfalfa land; 29 miles west of Los Angeles, on stage road to Ventura; price very low; terms, ¼ cash, balance on time to suit.
Lot southeast corner of OLIVE and SECOND sts.; good house of 17 rooms thereon.
Two lots on Ninth st., west of Pearl, each 42 by 150 feet to 20-foot alley.
17½ acres, elevated location, of easy ascent; water piped to the lot; near termination of the Temple-st. cable road; the proposed dummy road to the Ostrich Farm will run along the front line.
Lots of 5, 10 or 16 acres in the "Lick Tract;" all level ground.
Lots of 5, 10 or 20 acres in an addition to Boyle Heights
Speculators may ascertain that the prices fixed on the property above mentioned are comparatively very low.
The terms of payment may be satisfactorily varied. Apply to HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN,
20 S. Spring st.

**SPECIAL—FOR SALE.**

$4500—5-room house. S. Main st., adjoining Washington Garden.
$7000—11-room house. Pearl st., between Seventh and Eighth sts.
$9000—10-room house. Pearl st., between Eighth and Ninth sts.
$1000 each—3 houses and lots, East Los Angeles.
Lots—on Second st., Mills & Wicks extension, cheap.
GRAHAM, TAYLOR & CO.,
12 W. First st.

**LOTS ON INSTALLMENT PLAN,**
IN THE GOODWIN TRACT.
At $300 per lot; $60 cash, balance in monthly payments of $20 per month, without interest. Every lot is covered with fine bearing orange and lemon trees; only one mile from postoffice and near where the A. T. & S. F. R. R. depot and shops are to be located. Don't miss the opportunity of getting a lot near business center of the city at low price and easy terms. Call on J. W. Anderson, at office of M. L. Wicks, John J. Jones, No. 25 Temple st., lawyers' block, or Summers & Love, No. 134 N. Main st.

# THE LAST RITES.

## Imposing Obsequies of the Late John A. Logan.

### Simple, but Impressive Services in the Senate Chamber.

### The Military and Civic Escort to the Cemetery.

**Touching Exercises at the Tomb—The Last Rites Performed by the Comrades of the Grand Army—Sad Scenes and Notable Incidents.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] The sleet storm of last night, which thickly enameled the pavements, gave place this morning to a heavy fog that was almost a rainfall. Two inches of thawing snow and ice, which covered the ground, made the marching and all outdoor exercise a thing to be dreaded. However, great crowds made their way from early morning toward the Capitol to view the remains of the dead statesman and the time of lying in state was too short to give opportunity for all to pass by. At 11 o'clock the doors closed to the general public, and, while two ranks of Grand Army men filed on either side of the bier, the undertaker closed the lid of the casket. A belated delegation of friends from Chicago arrived a few minutes later, and the casket was reopened to enable them to take the last look at the body. At 12:10 the pall-bearers took their places and conveyed the casket to the Senate chamber.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The hall of the Senate was tastefully, though not elaborately, draped, and the chair of the dead Senator, the second of the innermost row from the center aisle, was covered with crape. The Clerk's desk was almost hidden in a bank of floral emblems, flanked on the right and left respectively by a huge banner of white and an immense representation of the Fifteenth Army Corps. Two or three hundred chairs had been arranged in the rows for the accommodation of those who had been invited to do honor to the deceased. The President was compelled to abandon his intention to attend Gen. Logan's funeral, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

The Senators came in singly or in pairs and took seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk, leaving three front rows vacant. At a quarter before 12, clad in their silken robes of office, entered Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Bradley, Gray, Field and Matthews, together with the officers of the Supreme Court, and took seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk. Behind them came members of the House of Representatives headed by the officers of that body, and were conducted to their seats in the rear of the chamber. The members of the Diplomatic Corps, many of whom came in dress uniforms, were ushered to seats upon the right, and behind them came the representatives of the administration, Secretaries Bayard, Endicott and Whitney and Attorney-General Garland, who were placed in the front row upon the right. The chair assigned to the President was left vacant. The galleries were thoroughly filled. The seats reserved for the family of the President were occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Lamont. At 12 a hush fell over the assemblage, and as the procession of mourners entered the north door of the chamber every occupant of a seat upon the floor rose to his feet. Mrs. Logan, heavily veiled, and supported by her son, Maj. and Mrs. Tucker, and their son Logan Tucker, Cornelius and and James V. Logan, brothers of the General, Miss Andrews, the affianced of John A. Logan, Jr., and Mary Brady, a cherished friend of the family, and for years a member of the household, composed the mourning procession. They were ushered to seats upon the left front. Following the mourners came the funeral procession, headed by Rev. Dr. Newman, the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate, Bishop Andrews, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany of Philadelphia. The honorary pall-bearers were Gen. Sherman, Roscoe Conkling, Senator Stanford, Postmaster-General Vilas, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, C. H. Andrews, Col. Grant, Dr. McMillan and Gen. John C. Black. They wore sashes of black with shoulder knots of black and white ribbons. They formed in two lines as they came within the bar between which passed the pall-bearers, of Grand Army men bearing the casket. The Congressional committee worre wide sashes of white. The honorary pall-bearers and committee were conducted to seats on the left center. Senator Sherman and Speaker Carlisle occupied chairs at the President's desk.

The solemn services were begun by the reading of the ninetieth Psalm by Bishop Andrews. Dr. Butler used as burial service a portion of the fifteenth Corinthians. Prayer was offered by Dr. Tiffany, and the funeral sermon was delivered by Dr. Newman.

TO THE GRAVE.

At the close of the funeral oration the benediction was said, and then, at the word of the occupant of the chair, the funeral procession reformed in assigned order and filed out of the Senate Chamber on the plaza. To the east of the Capitol were ranged the carriages which were to bear the various committees and invited guests to the cemetery. Behind these were the military organizations which were to form an escort. The casket was placed in the hearse and the military came to "present arms." Then the invited guests were conducted to the carriages, and headed by the Marine Band, playing dirges, the procession commenced its march to the burial ground.

At the head of the procession rode Lieut. Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan in his full uniform, covered by his military cloak, with one end thrown over his shoulder. He was followed by four members of his staff in line and they by the Artillery Band, with muffled and crape-covered drums, playing a funeral march. The guns and caissons of the batteries moved in double line and the dismounted artillery men with their red lined cloaks thrown back marched in platoons as infantry. The marines headed by their band and a drum corps carried their arms reversed, as did the militia organizations, which came next. The colors of all the organizations were furled and draped in black. The Grand Army posts and all uniformed delegations, together with six carriages containing the mourners, clergy and pall-bearers, preceded the hearse. This was drawn by four spirited black horses, covered almost entirely with somber trappings and clothes, and moved in center of the hollow square formed by its Grand Army escort. A long double line of carriages closed the procession. The broad streets were kept clear of the crowds by police, but the sidewalks throughout the populous part of the city were thronged, despite the terribly inclement weather. When the limit of the asphalt-paved street was passed, muddy slush covered the roads, which proved almost impassable for pedestrians, and many of those who started dropped out of line and returned.

AT THE CEMETERY.

At 3:40 o'clock the large bell at the cemetery began to toll and the head of the procession passed slowly through the entrance to the accompaniment of a funeral air from the Artillery Band. Gen. Sheridan, accompanied by an orderly, came in advance and took up position at the tomb, where he was joined by Gen. Ordway and staff. The procession wound slowly along beneath the dark evergreen arches, and the artillery formed in line in front of the tomb until the first of the carriages came up. They then formed in fours, and, followed by the military contingent, took up their position in the road to the north of the tomb. The pall-bearers alighted and took their places on the foot-walk. While the hearse slowly turned the road at the foot of the hill the Marine Band posted opposite to the tomb, played "Nearer My God to Thee," and with little delay the casket was removed and placed on the bier at the entrance to the vault. By this time the occupants of the carriages had alighted and remained standing on the foot-walk. Carriages containing the immediate members of the dead Senator's family drove up and took positions directly in front of the tomb. John A. Logan, Jr., alighted, but Mrs. Logan remained in the carriage throughout the ceremony. Standing near the head of the casket, Department Chaplain Swallow began to read the burial service of the G. A. R. The scene was very impressive.

THE LAST RITES.

Surrounding the casket stood members of the Cabinet of high rank and gray-haired veterans of the war, with uncovered heads, while in a low but distinct voice the chaplain read the simple but solemn service. When he had finished Rev. Dr. Newman stepped forward, and, in an impressive manner, delivered the Lord's prayer, and concluded with a benediction. The band began to play softly as the pall-bearers stepped forward and bore the casket into the vault. Sounds of lamentation were heard from the mourners' carriage. A trumpeter standing at the entrance of the tomb raised his instrument to his lips, and broke the dead silence with taps, "Lights out." The casket was then uncovered, and some of the dead Senator's relatives and friends passed through the entrance and took a last look at his features. After a few moments the cover was replaced, and the case inclosing the casket fastened with thumbscrews. Meanwhile many military organizations had taken up their homeward march, and the carriages followed rapidly.

## CELESTIAL SUPERSTITION.

### How Timid Chinamen Delayed a Steamer's Departure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] The agents of the Pacific Mail Company were in a dilemma today. One of their steamships, the City of New York, was advertised to sail for Hong-Kong at 2 o'clock, and she would have left on time had not the Chinese entered vigorous objections. A messenger was sent to ascertain the cause of the trouble, and he was told by several excited Mongolians that it was their Friday. They said that were they to leave on the ship today, bad luck of some kind would follow. The steamer might burn or sink or a goodly number fall overboard or die or meet with some misfortune in the Flowery Kingdom, and many refused to go on board. A valuable cargo was on board the ship, and the agents said they could not afford to lose a day's time for a mere whim. They tried to argue with the Chinese and show the fallacy of the superstition, but in vain. Finally, however, the threat that they would forfeit their passage money induced most of them to trust their fortunes to the vessel, and she left shortly after the advertised time.

### Want a Share of the Boom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—J. E. Sheppard, immigration agent of Oregon and Washington Territory, will leave tomorrow for a month's stay in the southern part of the State, where he goes to induce travel and immigration northward. He will take a liberal supply of printed matter, describing the advantages of Oregon and Washington Territory with him, and distribute them freely at all the leading hotels, railway stations and public places in the different cities he visits. His principal endeavors will be made at Los Angeles and San Diego.

### Army Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Company E, Ninth Infantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Wingate, N. M., and will proceed to San Diego barracks and relieve Company I, First Infantry, which, on being thus relieved, will proceed by water to Angel Island, and there take post.

Maj. Amos S. Kimball, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Arizona, has been ordered to proceed via Los Angeles Cal., to San Francisco and report in person to the Division Commander.

### Pleaded His War Record.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Col. W. H. Bolton, ex-superintendent of second-class mail matter in the Chicago postoffice, recently indicted for embezzlement, in the United States District Court, this afternoon pleaded guilty to withholding $12,000 from the government. His counsel cited Col. Bolton's honorable war record, and the fact that he had turned over all his propesty to the government equal to about the amount of the sum embezzled. The Court said it would defer sentence.

### A Los Angeles Decision Sustained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The Supreme Court has sustained the Los Angeles Superior Court in an order granting the Central Pacific Railroad Company a change of venue to this county in the suit for breach of contract brought against the Company by one Cohn. The breach of contract occured outside the State, and as this county is the residence of the defendant, the Supreme Court affirmed the order of the lower court.

### Mining Stocks Again Boom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—In the stock market today the old year closed with a boom in Comstock shares. There was a big rise in the leading middle stocks, and nearly everything else in the Washoe list participated in the improvement. The scenes in and around the board rooms rivaled those which were enacted during the great excitement three weeks ago. The favorite stocks were Chollar and Hale & Norcross.

### The Coming G. A. R. Encampment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] A meeting of the Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, was announced to be held this afternoon, but owing to lack of a quorum it did not take place. Commander Smedberg, however, announced later in the day that he would issue an order in a few days that the coming encampment would be held in Los Angeles, as first decided upon.

### Another Defaulter Pardoned.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—The Governor has issued a pardon to James Dods, who while City Treasurer of Oakland, was convicted of embezzling the public funds in June, 1878, and sentenced to imprisonment for five years. Dods had but three more months to serve.

### Judges Appointed.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—The Governor, this morning, appointed John W. Armstrong, of Sacramento, Superior Judge, vice T. B. McFarland, resigned, and F. T. Baldwin Superior Judge of San Joaquin, vice Judge Patterson.

### Ceased to Exist.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Times says: "A formal announcement has been sent out by Commissioner Madgley, of the Pacific Coast Association that, on January 1st that organization will cease to exist."

# EVENTS NEAR HOME.

## A Murrieta Man the Victim of a Murderous Attack.

### 'Frisco Strikers Threaten Lawyer Barnes with Dynamite.

### The Coming G. A. R. Encampment to be Held in Los Angeles.

**An English Pilot Awarded $4000 for a Trip Around the Horn Against His Will—Celestial Superstition Delays the Sailing of a Vessel.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] A special dispatch to the San Diego Sun this afternoon, from Murrieta, a station on the California Southern Railway, says: "Last night Charles L. Morrill, while talking with some parties was assaulted by George W. Fox, formerly secretary for the Temecula Land and Water Company, and struck over the left temple with an iron weight. Fox is now in custody awaiting the result of the blow. Morrill's condition is very serious and possibly his wound is fatal, as the skull is fractured and inflammation has set in and congestion of the brain is feared. The town of Murrieta is much excited over the affair.

## THE STRIKERS.

### Trouble Thought to be Over—A Lawyer Warned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] The strike on the Sutter and Geary street railroads continues, and the situation is unchanged. No trouble of any kind in relation to the matter was reported today. The opinion of those in a position to give accurate facts is that the crisis has passed, that the companies have proved that their cars can be run without their dissatisfied employés, and that the strike, as far as any trouble is concerned, may be considered practically over. The usual force of police still continues to guard the property of the road. W. H. L. Barnes, counsel for McCord and Kelsey, now being examined in the Police Court for the murder of Bernhard Heins, has received an anonymous letter, warning him that if he is not more careful in his remarks about the strikers his house would be visited and blown up by dynamite.

## PILOT PELLETIER.

### Awarded $4000 for an Enforced Trip Around the Horn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—[By the Western Associated Press.] About a year ago Capt. H. Pelletier, an English pilot, took the ship Occidental out from Liverpool. A storm arising, the captain of the Occidental would not stop in order to permit Pelletier to return to Liverpool, and in consequence he was brought to this port. He brought suit against the owners of the ship. The United States District Commissioner granted him $2000 damages. Both, the libellant, and the owners of the vessel took exceptions to the report of the Commissioner, the former claiming that the award was too small, and the latter that it was too much. Judge Hoffman, before whom the exceptions were argued, today rendered a decision granting Pelletier $4000 damages.

## THAT LONDON EXHIBITION.

### The Affair Denounced—How Cleveland's Name Has Been Used.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1—Morning.—[By the Western Associated Press.] G. W. Smalley's cable special from London says: "The supposed connection between the so-called American Exhibition, advertised to be held in London next year, and President Cleveland is again a matter of comment here. The promoters of the speculation trumpeted far and wide Cleveland's acceptance of the position of honorary vice-president, which somehow has become transferred into honorary president. They have not thought worth while to give equal—or, so far as I know, any—notoriety to his withdrawal. The facts are that Cleveland was induced to accept the post by two representations, both false. He was told that this exhibition was purely American in its origin and character, whereas it is a speculation, English in its origin, for which English money was found. He was told that the Prince of Wales had consented to accept a post similar to that offered to him. Such a post had been pressed upon the Prince, who had refused peremptorily to have anything to do with the concern. The misrepresentations were brought to Cleveland's notice, and he was further warned that his name was being used in order to induce both English and Americans to believe that the American government had some official connection with the enterprise.

"The President thereupon, last August, withdrew his name. But Cleveland's name is still used, whether with or without the sanction of the manager of the exhibition, and the danger of a grave scandal in England has not been arrested."

### Perfectly Feasible.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Dec. 31.—A telegram was received here from Congressman Markham, asking for information regarding the examination of San Luis Obispo Bay, in reference to the construction of a breakwater for the protection of the harbor. Capt. Thomas, who is making the examination in reference to the matter, told a committee of citizens who waited on him to get his views that he had the opinion that the improvement is perfectly feasible.

### The Hatch Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the California State Horticultural Society today a resolution was adopted urging the passage of the Hatch bill, which provides for the establishment of experimental stations in connection with several agricultural colleges.

### Formidable Guns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Calling attention to the fact that 12 80-ton guns are on the way from England to Victoria, British Columbia, the Herald says that if all the 1728 large guns possessed by this government were mounted in San Francisco they would not protect that city against even one of the 80-ton guns.

### A Dry Season No Drawback.

While talking with a TIMES reporter regarding the prospect of a dry season, a local real-estate man expressed his belief that a dry season would rather help the city than otherwise. This gentleman, who has resided in Los Angeles for 15 years, said that past experience proved that more money was handled in the city during a dry season than during a wet one. In a wet season crops are abundant and prices low, while in a dry season better prices are realized for produce. Then, again, the city does not depend upon rainfall as it did five years ago; in fact, it cuts but a comparatively small figure against what it did then.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The last spike of the Prescott and Arizona Central Railway will be driven today.

Postmaster Hapgood, of Marysville, captured an alleged burglar in his office yesterday.

P. Boure's residence at San Mateo was burglarized yesterday and valuable firearms stolen.

The lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's lines to the Union Pacific goes into effect to day.

The residence of the Chilian minister at Washington was robbed of $7000 worth of jewelry. The thief was captured.

Lord Hartington has informed Lord Salisbury that he will not enter the Cabinet and aid in forming a coalition government.

There was a boiler explosion at the Empire Mower and Reaper Works of Akron, O., yesterday. Several men were dug from the ruins.

The libel suit brought by T. A. Lord against Dr. E. H. Woolsey, a director of the Home for Adult Blind in Oakland, has been dismissed.

M. Goblet, Prime Minister of France, yesterday informed a committee from the Paris Stock Exchange that he did not believe that war is imminent.

In the report of the San Francisco grand jury yesterday the public school accommodations were characterized as contrivances only worthy of pioneer days.

Wells, Fargo & Co. has withdrawn from the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Portland and Seattle steamers and from all lines operated in Oregon and Washington Territory by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

## BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Friday, Dec. 32.

There was a decided advance in Wheat at San Francisco today, and the outlook for a profitable market for growers during the next few weeks is exceedingly bright.

There were no changes of importance in the Produce Exchange quotations today.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 per cents | 101 | Or. Navigation | 103⅞ |
| *4 per cents | 128½ | Transcontinental | 33⅝ |
| 4½ per cents | 110⅛ | Or. Imp'ment | 44⅞ |
| Central Pacific | 43 | Pacific Mail | 59⅝ |
| Rio Grande (new) | 28 | Panama | 98 |
| Kansas & Texas | 33½ | Texas Pacific | 24½ |
| Northern Pacific | 27¾ | Union Pacific | 61⅝ |
| N. P. preferred | 41⅛ | United States | 62 |
| Northwestern | 115⅛ | Fargo | 95 |
| N. Y. Central | 113¾ | Western Union | 79⅛ |

*Coupon.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best & Belcher | 11 37½ | Hale & N | 9 00 |
| Chollar | 9 62½ | Confidence | 8 00 |
| Crocker | 95 | Potosi | 8 37½ |
| Con. Virginia | 23 75 | Sierra Nevada | 6 25 |
| Peer | 55 | Union Con | 5 12½ |
| Peerless | 60 | Utah | 6 75 |
| Ophir | 12 75 | Yellow Jacket | 6 25 |
| Savage | 9 12½ | | |

### The Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The late rain, together with European news showing the near approach of war, has produced a firm feeling in the Wheat market. This morning's session at the San Francisco Produce Exchange was one of the most active for many months. Transactions were very large. Buyer season, which closed last night at $1.61½, opened 2c. better this morning, and when session closed it had advanced to $1.65½. Buyer '86 and spot sales were made at $1.51 yesterday. This morning nothing was done in buyer '86, but spot sales were made at $1.55. At the afternoon session the upward tendency was sustained. Most of the sales in buyer season were made at $1.66, and the market closed at $1.65⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Wheat: Strong; shipping, $1.50@1.55. Barley: Dull; feed, $1.05@1.07½; choice brewing, $1.15@1.17½; second grade, $1.10@1.12½. Corn: Dull; California, large yellow, $1.10½; small yellow, $1.7@1.12½; white, $1.05@1.10.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Corn: Firm; cash, 37½c.; May, 43½c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Wheat: Strong; demand active. Holders offer sparingly. California No. 1, 7s. 9d.@7s. 11d. per cental; Red Western Spring, 7s. 5d.@7s. 7d.; Winter, 7s. 6d. @7s. 8d. Corn: Steady; demand fair; new mixed Western, 4s. 7d. per cental.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Close—Barley, 53c.@12¾c.

### Pork.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Pork: Strong; cash, $12.25; May, $12.80.

### BORN.

BIEBESHEIMER—In this city, December 31, 1886, to the wife of L. P. Biebesheimer, a son.

### MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—HENRY—In this city, December 29, 1886, in the First United Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. M. Hervey, Mr. P. Craig Campbell and Miss Anna Henry, both of this city.

## THE WEATHER.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Dec. 31.—At 4:07 a.m today the thermometer registered 47; at 12:07 p.m., 75, and at 7:07 p.m., 60. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.02, 30.10, 30.10. Maximum temperature, 77.0; minimum, 45.0. Weather at 7:07 p.m., clear.


Unclassified.



MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE Association of New York. The largest company of the kind in the world. Sixty thousand membership number $1,000,000 in Reserve Fund. Local and general agents wanted every on the Pacific Coast. For printed matter, giving full particulars, and for terms to agents, call on or address

J. J. GOSPER, Manager,
No. 33 South Spring street, rooms 6 and 7, Los Angeles, Cal.

A NO. 7 5-HOLE, FULL 16-INCH SQUARE OVEN
FIRST-CLASS RANGE, $12.50

Our motto: "Best goods for least money." Four carloads in stock and to arrive.

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE,

And guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Will use either wood or coal.

CRANDALL, CROW & CO.
30 and 32, North Spring street

THE "DR. CONGAR ORANGE CLIPPER."—Having purchased the entire right and title in the above Orange Clipper from Dr. O. H. Congar of Pasadena, I am now prepared to supply the trade at reasonable rates.

C. DUCOMMUN,
204 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Paper Manufactur

S. P. TAYLOR & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTU
414 & 416 Clay st.....San
The Only Manufact
—OF—
PURE-STOCK "ORANGE

We guarantee our CITRUS PAPER free from all chemicals, as only pure white stock is used in its manufacture.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association, for the election of trustees, and for such further business as shall come before said association, will be held at the office of the secretary of the association, at the office of Pomeroy & Mills, No. 18 Court street, in the city of Los Angeles, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m. All stockholders and owners of lots in Evergreen Cemetery are entitled to vote at said meeting.
December 15, 1886.
A. R. POMEROY,
Secretary.

Real Estate.

Some Opportunities!

EDWD. L. RECKARD & BRO.,
NO. 25 TEMPLE STREET.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 ACRES, FINEST SOIL, GOOD HOUSE, etc.; flowing artesian well cost $1000; 1½ miles of Compton; only $2500 for few days.

CORNER AND TWO LOTS, AT SECOND-ST. cable terminus; all $1250, worth ½ more.

SEVERAL NEW HOUSES ON BOYLE Heights (furnished); elevated; $2200 to $4000. Also, some cheap, fine lots.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALL PART the city at positively reasonable fi
Favorable terms on all—½ c
EDWD. L. RECKARD &
25 Temple

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.
24 West First street, room 15, Wilson block.
$3500—House five rooms on Twelfth st., near Main; stone walks.
$1200—Lot on Maple avenue; stone walks; worth $1400.
$5000—House and corner lot on Los Angeles st. and Twelfth.
$1000—Lot on Virgin st.; very sightly; worth $1200.
$ 200—Lot corner Twelfth, near Main; worth $2500.
$600—Lot near corner Eleventh and Myrtle avenue; worth $750.
Houses and lots everywhere; cheap and easy terms.

LOOK OUT
FOR THE NEW TRACT,
Pico street, on the Electric Railroad.
The finest yet shown. See it.
GRAHAM, TAYLOR & CO.,
12 W. First St.

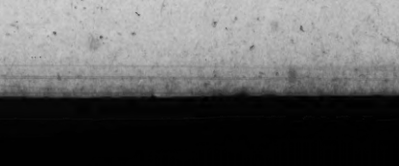
Unclassified.

JUST ARRIVED,
—AT THE—
CHINESE LADY'S STORE,
No. 127½ S. SPRING ST.,
Real crape shawls, $2.25, for $1.50, to be sold for one week only. We have just received a large assortment of Chinese and Japanese Novelties, Silkwear, Chinaware, Lacquerware, Panels, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Smoking Jackets, Ladies Underwear, which we will sell cheap. If you want to make Christmas presents to friends, we invite you to come and examine our fine goods before going elsewhere. Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, 75c. to $2; Silk Robes, Fire Screens, $1.25 to $22; Crape Shawls, $1.75 to $8.

A NO. 7, 5-HOLE RANGE, $12.50.
MY MOTTO: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
Another carload just arrived. This is a perfect working range and burns either wood or coal. These ranges are made expressly for my trade. I buy them direct from the foundry, hence their cheapness.
Country orders solicited. Send for illustrated circular of this range.
Call on or address F. E. BROWNE,
44 S. Spring st.

Carriage Company.

CALKINS CARRIAGE COMPANY,
CORNER LOS ANGELES AND ARCADIA STS.



—SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR—
Abbott Buggy Co., Chicago, and their Steel-gear Buggy and Runabout Wagon,
The Cheapest, Lightest and Neatest Two-seat Wagon Made,
Buckeye Buggy Co., Columbus, O.; R. F. Briggs & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; A. N. Parry & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hiram W. Davis & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Dayton Buggy Co., Dayton, O.; Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N.Y.,
All of which goods we offer to the dealers at the lowest carload rates, and to others at lower prices than ever before named in Los Angeles. Positively the largest stock in the city and lowest prices. Carriage repairing, painting and trimming neatly done. All kinds of carriages and wagons made to order at lowest prices

Unclassified.

GAREY'S NURSERIES,
(Successors to the O. W. CHILDS Nursery.)
SEMI-TROPIC AND TEMPERATE CLIMATE FRUIT TREES, ORNAmental Shrubbery, Roses, Olive Trees, etc. Tree Depots, 28 and 125 W. FIRST ST.
THOS. A. GAREY, Agent and Business Manager, Angeles, Cal.

PALMDALE COLONY.

CHOICE LAND, LOW PRICES, EASY TERMS, NEAR RAILROAD at the foot of the Sierra Madre Mountains in Los Angeles county. Come and see that everything is not yet out of the reach of a poor man. The land is especially adapted for the cultivation of the wine and raisin grapes, apricots, pears, prunes, cherries, apples, etc., etc.
PRICES OF LAND from $15 to $25 per acre with water for irrigation; land without water, from $7 up, in tracts of 320 acres. Terms, ¼ cash, balance in one, two and three years at 7 per cent. For further information apply to or address
JOHN J. JONES,
No. 25 Temple st., Lawyers' block, Los Angeles, Cal. P. O. B

Sad
e lot
GLO
SOLS, HO
CLOAKS,
GENTS' UNDER-
WEAR AND GENTS'
FINE WHITE DRESS
SHIRTS, LACE CURTAINS,
TABLE COVERS, PIANO COVERS, LACE BED SETS, PLUSH TIDIES, COMFORTERS, ETC., ETC.
And the handsomest line of Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings in the city. Headquarters for Pure All-Wool White Bed Blankets. The prettiest shawls ever shown by us. Handsome dressing gowns for gentlemen.
We invite inspection. Our goods are the best. Our prices are the lowest for same class of goods. Don't fail to look through our stock. No plush-cases nor toys to be found at
B. F. COULTER'S,
101 to 105 Spring st., corner Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Jeweler.




B
18 WEST FIRST STREET
CHEAPEST
Place in the City
—TO BUY—
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Medical.

ELECTRO
DR. E. ROBBINS'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC INSTITUTE,
Corner First and Spring sts., entrance on First st., is now fitted up, at considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases by the finest electrical apparatuses in the world. Turkish and Russian baths; also Electric, Sulphur and Eucalyptus baths. Dr. Robbins has had several years' experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, and four years in Los Angeles, and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases when all else had failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. After every medical treatment the patients are given the Massage treatment by persons of their own sex. The doctor diagnoses diseases, without explanation from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are from 9 a.m to 9 p.m. daily.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME—$1500.
One and one-half acres, highly improved; nice house and stable, fruit trees, flowers and shrubbery; in very healthy and desirable location; one hour's drive from Los Angeles postoffice. Price, $1500; terms $500 cash, balance $20 per month. R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block.

# NUGGETS OF FACT.

ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS WE ARE ASKED DAILY

By Correspondents in the Effete and Icy East—Solid Chunklets of Reliable Information about Los Angeles City and County.

No bedbugs.
The night are always cool.
We have no thunder-storms.
The climate discourages malaria.
Mosquitoes are not troublesome.
Los Angeles has fine city markets.
The city of Los Angeles is six miles square.
The total assessment of city property is $18,448,535.
There is an endless profusion of flowers all winter.
Los Angeles county raisins are taking the lead.
The county affords excellent hunting and fishing.
The Los Angeles Board of Trade comprises 149 firms.
Los Angeles lies in a valley of 640,000 acres—1000 miles.
Light overcoats are worn during the winter, and flannels the year round.
Sick persons generally require more or less fire from December to May.
There are two strong and well-equipped athletic clubs, one German.
Los Angeles has five banks, with aggregate resources of over $5,000,000.
Los Angeles city has the advantage of two transcontinental and four local railroads, with three more of the latter actually building.
The mean summer temperature is about 67 degrees; winter mean, 56 degrees.
The city rate of taxation is $1.60 on the $100 of valuation; the county rate, $1.20 in the city and $1.40 in the country.
Los Angeles is the Chicago of California. Its growth has no parallel west of Denver.
The surronndings of Los Angeles are not barren nor desert, but beautifully improved.
For a short time after rain the streets are muddy. Three days of sunshine makes them all right.
No; the fruit business is not overdone here. The chief problem is one of handling and distribution.
The professions, clerkships, etc., are already full here, and only first-class men should seek situations.
No high winds. What would be called in Boston or Cincinnati a fresh breeze is here regarded as a "gale."
The area of Los Angeles county is 3,584,000 acres—over two-thirds as much as the State of Massachusetts.
Over 2000 cars of oranges were shipped East from Southern California during the season of 1886; a total of over 40,000,000 pounds.
The cost of building plain, substantial houses is from $175 to $200 per room of 9x12 feet, and from $225 to $250 per room of 12x14.
Los Angeles county is the paradise of the consumptive—if he does not too long delay his coming. Even this climate will not *make* lungs.
In freight and passenger business Los Angeles does two-fifths as much as San Francisco, and more than any other three cities in the State.
Every known secret society is largely represented here, and all seem remarkably prosperous
Bee culture is extensively carried on along the base of the Sierra Madres. The yearly product of honey runs as high as 900 tons.
"Living" is first-class. The best beef, pork, mutton, fish, fowl, game, and an endless variety of vegetables and fruit the year round.
Los Angeles city and county are Republican, the majorities being about 250 and 500, respectively, though on a full vote considerably more.
Ten acres of good land, properly handled, will support a family. There is always money to be made in Los Angeles county in the cultivation of the soil.
Los Angeles county has the first ostrich farm in America, and the third, the second being in San Diego county. Both are highly successful. One of them is close to the city, and will soon have a dummy railroad running to it.
During the summer fogs are not uncommon, but are generally confined to the nighttime, and take the place of rain. Places in the county never have fogs.
Los Angeles is 100 years old; but its real life dates back only about fifteen years. In that short time it has gained nearly all that artificially makes it beautiful.
The streets of Los Angeles are beginning to be paved with asphalt, and the coming year will see great progress in this line. It is during but a few days in the year that the need of pavements is noticed.
"Isn't Southern California a great place for visionary schemes and big projects?" Yes; but it is the country where dreams come true!
The city has four horse-car lines, serving its different quarters conveniently; two cable railroads, with another chartered and building; two electric railroads, nearly finished; a line of herdics, two of stages, and abundant hacks, etc.
There is a fine county hospital, with thirty-seven acres of ground; the beautiful St. Vincent's Sanitarium, built by the Sisters of Charity at a cost of $110,000, and some private institutions of the same sort.
Of alfalfa, the principal forage, four to six crops are cut yearly; averaging, on good soil and with proper care, one and a half to three tons per acre each cutting—frequently more.
The population of Los Angeles city is over 45,000; of the county, about 90,000. The great majority of these are from the East within a generation.
With the exception of the small Chinese and Spanish quarters, Los Angeles is a well-built and attractive city. Its business houses are creditable, and its residences notably pleasant.
"Don't you have awful earthquakes?" Not at all. In 1885 (a fair average) four shocks were felt; in 1886, two. The strongest would not spill any water from a brimfull tumbler.
The great need of the city has been first-class hotels. There are four here now, with six large and good second-class, and any quantity of boarding-houses, large and small. Since January 1, 1886, 1500 hotel and lodging rooms have been added to the city's accommodations, besides a vast number in the surrounding country.
The city has a beautiful opera house, with a seating capacity of 1300. The best amusements come here. We get such artists as Rhea, Janauschek, Emma Abbott, Emma Nevada, Judic, Margaret Mather, etc.
Any altitude from sea level to 8000 feet above it can be found within a radius of 20 miles from Los Angeles, with the corresponding changes of climate, suited to every taste and every physical condition.
The average number of rainy days in the year is about thirty—counting all on which any rain falls. During the summer the country roads are dusty, but dust does not fly in the city sufficiently to be thought of.
"Does everything have to be irrigated?" By no means. The citrus fruits (oranges, lemons and limes), also vegetables, require irrigation. All other products grow well without. The cereals are never irrigated.
The water supply of Los Angeles is abundant, and the water is better than that of Boston, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. The city is served by an extensive system of water works, upon which

improvements and costly improvements have been made within the year.

There are two charming seaside resorts—Long Beach, 23 miles from Los Angeles, and Santa Monica, 18 miles—where surf-bathing is delightful all the year round.

Los Angeles is not a border town. In enterprise, good order, good government and good morals it ranks just as high as Eastern cities. In fact, it is a modern city set down and amplified in the finest spot, naturally, on the continent.

The city government is in the hands of progressive men, of the class generally who have come in within recent years. High license ($50 per month), municipal improvements, and other items of good government are among the practical fruits.

Los Angeles is one of the best-lighted cities in the country. It was the first to be lighted throughout by electricity. It has 18 masts, each 150 feet high and with three lamps, and a great many smaller ones, besides private lamps unnumbered.

The inhabitants do not wear arsenals, nor shoot at the drop of a handkerchief. The Apaches are 800 miles away, and the few Indians who come in from the missions or from the Colorado River are curiosities. The gee-string is not a common article of wearing apparel here.

The public schools will compare favorably with any. The city has also a big branch of the State Normal School, a full-fledged university, with law, medical and other departments; two colleges for young ladies, several Catholic colleges and many private schools.

The majority of the city is built on the plain along the Los Angeles River. There is a growing tendency, however, to the round hills just to the west, made readily accessible by the cable-roads. World-wide travelers have found no more enchanting view than from these hilltops, and the development there within a year has been wonderful.

Los Angeles has a telephone system, having over 600 connections, and extending to the neighboring towns of Anaheim, Alhambra, Azusa, Covina, Cucamonga, Duarte, El Monte, Florence, Gardner's, Garvanzo, Glendale, Iron-Sulphur Springs, Santa Ana, Orange, Downey, Wilmington, San Pedro, Pasadena, San Gabriel, Santa Monica, Lamanda Park, Linwood, Monrovia, Norwalk, Ontario, Pomona, Raymond, Savannah, Sierra Madre, Tustin, Vernon, Compton and Long Beach. The Western Union Telegraph Company connects the city with the rest of the world by telegraph. The Mackay Postal Telegraph is also expected to come here.

The rains begin here in November and last one to six days. Then usually a clear spell till about December 20th, followed by rainy weather of one to five days, alternating with clear weather, up to about January 15th. Then short rains of a few hours to a day, occasionally, up to and including March; and occasional light showers in April.

The past growth of Los Angeles is phenomenal—from 11,300 in 1880, to over 45,000 in 1886. It has the conditions of permanent growth as a commercial and agricultural center, health resort, etc. It has the bulk of the Territorial trade; a vast agricultural area; perfect climate; superb scenery, and admirable facilities for manufacturing. Within ten years it will have 100,000 people.

There are twenty-seven churches in Los Angeles—four Methodist Episcopal, four Congregational, four Presbyterian, two Catholic, two Baptist, one each Episcopal, Christian, Jewish, German Methodist, Lutheran, Unitarian, Spiritualist, Colored Methodist and Colored Baptist. Seventeen church buildings have been put up in the last three years, aggregating in value $300,000.

"Any Yankees out here?" Thousands of 'em. And plenty of other Easteners, Southerners, "Middle States" folks, Westerners, and so on. The population of Los Angeles contains large representation of every section of America; and the whole world, for that matter, has been liberally drawn on. Persons can come here from any quarter with the assurance of finding compatriots.

The cost of living is about the same as in the East. Coal and wood are high, but little needed. Oil is largely burned in cooking, and is a cheap fuel. Meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, milk, etc., at about Eastern prices. Table-board at large, comfortable and respectable hotels and restaurants can be had at $4.50 a week and upward. Rents are high—$4 to $9 per month per room for neat, hard-finished houses.

Los Angeles is the fourth city in the country to have a cable road, San Francisco, Chicago and Kansas City having forestalled her. A cable road, one and one-fourth miles in length, is now in successful operation out Second street, and a parallel line, a little longer, three blocks north, is running out Temple street. Work has commenced on a third to Boyle Heights. A net-work of electric street railroads is begun.

Average wages: Housekeepers, $20 to $35 per month and board; servant girls, $15 to $25 and board; day laborers, $1.50 to $2 per day; carpenters, $2.50 to $3.50; brick masons, $3.50 to $5; plasterers, 3.50; painters, $2.50 to $3; harness-makers, $2 to $3; tinners and plumbers, $2 to $3; ordinary clerks and bookkeepers, $40 to $75 per month; compositors, 45 cents per 1000; lathers, $2.50 per 1000; farm laborers, $25 to $30 and board.

The summer in Los Angeles is neither oppressive nor enervating. There are three to eight days in the year when the thermometer goes above 100°; but owing to a peculiar quality of the atmosphere, even this high temperature is not felt as the same or a less degree of heat East. Sunstrokes are unknown, save on the desert. Every noon, during the summer, a fresh breeze from the sea breathes across the country. Hydrophobia is practically unknown.

E. J. Baldwin's Santa Anita rancho, one of the largest in the country, has 1200 acres in grapes, 16,000 orange and lemon trees, 2000 pomegranates, 2000 English walnut trees, 3000 almond trees, 2500 peach trees, 4000 pear trees, 2000 apricot trees, 1000 fig trees, and subsistence is furnished for 25,000 head of sheep, 2000 cows and pigs, and several hundred horses and mules, and 17,000 acres of grain. Baldwin is raising there a stable of horses which at last fall's races took place among the best in the United States.

Unimproved land with water, or not requiring irrigation, is worth from $20 to $100 per acre and upward, according to quality and location. Good land in the Antelope Valley can be had at $6 (without water) to $15 (with water). Choice localities command an average price of $100 to $300 per acre. There is very little government land worth anything, and it cannot be bought, but must be taken up by homestead or timber culture. There is some railroad land which can be bought cheap, but it is remote. The range in quality and prices of land is so great that the purchaser cannot act intelligently without personal inspection.

The city has a good, paid fire department, with two steam fire-engines, and another contracted for; five hose-trucks, a hook-and-ladder truck, and an electric fire-alarm telegraph system.

Inexhaustible quarries of the finest marble and granite have been developed within the year in easy reach of the city, and both are laid down here extremely cheap for building.

## Unclassified.

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR SALE.**

Tree Depot 132 Spring street, between Second and Third streets. Nursery on Jefferson street, between Main and Figueroa streets. Agents wanted. Telephone 19.

MILTON THOMAS.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

A FINE NEW HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS,

With modern conveniences, in a desirable growing part of the city. Principals only may apply to the owner, Box 525, Postoffice.

## Unclassified.

**M. & P. SHORT**

Have just received their fall and winter goods in all the latest styles, including

CASSIMERS,
HAIRLINES,
CORKSCREWS,
TWEEDS,
PKS, ETC., ETC.

We guarantee first-class

CUTTING AND WORKMANSHIP,

And make the very finest tailoring in the city at a genuine reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from the charges of high-rented up-town stores.

NOBBY SUIUTS to order from $20 up

PERFECT FITTING PANTS to order from $5 up.

For proof that we will sell cheaper than any other house in the city, call and examine our prices.

A perfect fit and good workmanship guaranteed.

M. & P. SHORT,
SAN FRANCISCO TAILORS,
131 South Spring st., between Second and Third sts., one door from Turnverein Hall.

**DR. SWEANY**

—IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL—

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG DOCTOR

—ON THE COAST.—

By his system of treatment relief immediately and a permanent cure in a short time. Parties afflicted should call on him at once, at

ROSE BLOCK, 267½ N. MAIN ST.,
Los Angeles.

**HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY**

JUST OPENED AT 115½ W. FIRST ST.,

Larronde block, opposite Nadeau House, Los Angeles.

E. T. M. HURLBURT, M.D., Prop'r.

**NEWLY ARRIVED,**

—AT—

KIM LUNG & CO.'S, NO. 32 E. FIRST ST.,
Corner of Los Angeles,

A large assortment of CHINESE and JAPANESE NOVELTIES, SILK GOODS of all kinds, CHINAWARE, VASES, TEA SETS, etc., etc.

**STREET GRADING AND CELLAR DIGGING, Etc.**

SMITH & BOWMAN

Are prepared to contract for Grading Streets, Excavating Cellars, etc., on short notice. Special attention given to Grading of all kinds.

**RED CLOVER.**



NEEDHAM'S Red Clover Blossoms and Extracts prepared from the blossoms, cures Cancers, Salt Rheum and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also clear the complexion of all pimples and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation Piles and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address the agent, M. CHESTER, Intelligence Office 35 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, next door to Childress Bank.




J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT,
CORNER FIRST AND MAIN STS.
The trade supplied.

**FOR SALE.**

21 27-100 ACRES,

Fronting on Main and Figueroa sts. All in fruit. Will be sold at a bargain, if called for at once. Opposite Agricultural Park.

W. R. HUFF, Sole Agent,
236 N. Main st., Baker block.

**FOR SALE.**

5-ROOM COTTAGE,

All new, and everything complete; baths, closets and pantry. In Boyle Heights, near Brooklyn ave.

PRICE, $3000—ONE-HALF CASH.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO,
104 N. Spring st.

**FOR SALE.**

HAYLOCK HOUSE, IN COMPTON.

Doing a good business. Splendid chance a hotel-keeper. Address
J. HAYLOCK Compton.

**ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,**

No. 23 S. SPRING St.,

Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5 Over Mosgrove's Cloak House.

Gold Fillings.....$2 00
Amalgam and platina fillings.....1 00
Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.
Teeth extracted for Fifty cents.
Best sets of teeth from $8 to $10.
We guarantee a perfect fit.
OFFICE HOURS, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m.
Intricate work a specialty.

## Wood and Coal.

**AUSTRALIAN COAL,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Alliso and Center streets.

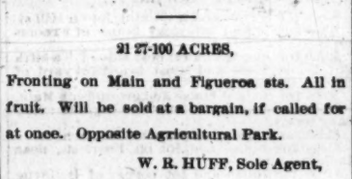
LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
Office No. 9 Sonora street.

**HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL.**

STANSBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 473. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

## Sportsmen's Goods.

**NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.**



Breech-loading shotguns just received from Europe; the finest stock of the best makers in the world, and at prices which defy competition on the Pacific Coast. Double-barrel breech-loading shotguns from $14 up to $350 each. All guns guaranteed. Also, a full line of rifles, pistols, gun material and ammunition of all descriptions, American and English. Repairing of the finest class and chock-boring a specialty. Sportsmen's Headquarters, 111 Main st., Los Angeles. H. SLOTTERBECK.

## Real Estate.

**FOR SALE!**

—BY—

**BRYAN & KELSEY,**

26 WEST FIRST STREET.

10 acres near terminus Temple-st. cable road, at a decided bargain; well located to subdivide.
Lots in the Bliss tract, only about ¼ a mile from postoffice, at very low figures; see them.
A fine business lot on Spring st., 60x165, at a bargain—$18,000.

SPECIAL.—An elegant investment in a choice piece of property, being the southeast corner of Hill and First sts. Property now yields a monthly rental of $285, and the whole can be bought for $25,000.

SPECIAL.—A few choice lots still left in the WOODWORTH Tract, on Second st. and San Pedro st. This tract lies right in the heart of business and is sure to double in value in a short time. It don't require any music, free lunches or carriages to sell this tract, lying as it does in a stone's throw from the Postoffice.

Alameda st., 23½ acres in oranges and vines, price $30,000; terms, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.
Corner of Adams and Jefferson, lot 180x188, price $3500.
In Severance tract, lot 75x150, price $800; lot 55x150, price $600.
In Angeleno Heights tract, lots from $600 to $2000, on easy terms.
Corner Toberman and Arlington streets, in Lougheed tract, two lots 50x125, price $1500; terms, $200 cash and balance on easy terms.
Corner Tenth and Bennett sts., lot 98x150, price $2500.
Bennett st., near Eleventh st., four lots, for all, $1300.
Lot 50x150, on Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn Heights, $600.
Large lot near Temple and Beaudry ave., for $1250.
Lot on Baldwin st., in the Vignes tract, East Los Angeles, $500.
Nice lot in the Bonnie Brae tract for $350.
Cheap lot on Court st. on the hill, for $350.
Fine lot, high and level, on Court st., near Beaudry st., for $750.
Lot in Childs tract, near Main and between Eleventh and Tweifth, for $1500.
Lot in Dunnigan tract for $1000.
Lot 100x125, on north side of First, near Alameda, at $250 per foot.
One acre in East Los Angeles, on Johnston st., makes 5 lots, $2000.
Three lots in the Prichard tract, East Los Angeles, near Downey ave., for all $1600.
Lot on Downey ave., East Los Angeles, in Prichard tract, a bargain, $350.
Three lots on Griffin and Darwin sts., East Los Angeles, $650 for one, or all $1800.
Nice lot in Ellis tract, on Ellis st., near Figueroa, $1500.
Three lots in Ellis tract, on Adams st., $950 to $1050.
Fine lot on Figueroa and north of Washington st., $1700.
Fine lot, 200x150, in Collins' addition on Figueroa, $2250.
Desirable lot, 50x161, on Figueroa, near Montgomery st., $2250.
Lot 100x300, on Figueroa and north of Montgomery st., $7500.
Two elegant lots on northeast corner Grand ave. and Morris, for both, $2250.
Nice lot on Grand ave., between Tenth and Eleventh sts., $2000.
Lot 45x168, on Grand ave., between Seventh and [illegible]th, $3500.
Beautiful lot, 50x130, on Grand ave., near King st., $1600.
Two lots, each 50x150, on Hope, bet. Twelfth and Pico, each $2000.
Lot 50x155 to alley, on Flower, bet. Seventh and Eighth, $3000.
Lot 60x150, on northeast corner Hill and Tenth (a bargain), $5000.
Lot 60x160, on west side Hill, bet. Twelfth and Pico sts., $3000.
Two lots, 57x150 each, on Main st., corner of Jenkins ave., $1400 and $1600.
Nice lot on Lomitas, one block from Temple, $500.
Lot on hill, on Montreal st., in Beaudry tract No. 2, $1050.
Two fine lots on Montgomery st., near Figueroa, each $1000.
Three elegant lots on Nevada, 150 feet from Ninth, each $1400.
Ten lots in Kincaid tract, on Pearl st., $2680 to $3750.
One-half block, on Temple st. and Belleview, ave., will make 9 lots, $5000.
Two good lots in Sherman tract, near Pico street, each $400.
Two lots on corner of Toberman and Arlington sts., price $1500; $200 cash, balance long time.
Three lots in the Vignes tract, in East Los Angeles, at bedrock prices.
Five acres near Park Station, well improved, at $500 per acre
20 acres 1 mile from Park Station, IMPROVED, at $500 per acre.

**PASADENA BARGAINS.**

House of 5 rooms, new, lot 66x200, $3500.
New cottage of 6 rooms, lot 50x175, $2500.
New house of 4 rooms, lot 100x100, $2000.
House of 5 rooms, bath, closets, hot and cold water, stable, lot 60x238, $4100.
Fine residence of 11 rooms and equal number of closets, 9 acres of land in bearing orange trees, $35,000.
House of 7 rooms and bath, closets, hot and cold water, with furniture, lot 82x192, $5500.
House of 9 rooms, equal number of closets, bath, etc., lot 57x120, choice new corner property, 2 minutes walk from postoffice, with barn, $9700. C. EHRENFELD, Architect,
Room 7, Postoffice block, Pasadena.

## Medical.

**DR. SWEANY,**

Late of Philadelphia,

THE WELL-KNOWN AND SUCcessful specialist, is now at the Rose block, 267½ N. MAIN ST., Los Angeles, where he will treat and cure, by a new system, all diseases of the head, throat, heart and lungs, as consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, etc. Affections of the nervous system, as lost manhood and womanhood, the worst cases completely restored to health and enjoyment of life.

YOUNG MEN who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions, and men who are prematurely old, your attention is called to my system of treatment to completely restore you to health and enjoyment of life.

BLOOD DISEASES, affecting the Skin, Eyes, Ears, etc., and all conditions of sore eyes, perfectly and permanently cured by a short course of my system of treatment. All cases of PILES cured in a few days by my new method.

HERNIA or RUPTURE cured perfectly in twenty to thirty days and trusses are no longer necessary.

DISEASES OF WOMEN promptly relieved and cured and ever afterward unknown to those who have taken a course of my new system of treatment,

My new treatment is based upon a system of HYPER-NUTRITION, or NUTRITIVE CURE, with a course of specific medication. I call especial attention to those who have tried all other physicians and systems of cure without being completely restored. If you would regain your health, call at once; you may not have such an opportunity again.

267½ N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

## Auction sale.

**JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.**

—THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!—

# Attractive Auction Sale!

—OF THE WELL-KNOWN—

# Whitney Property!

FRONTING ON Vermont AVENUE, RUNNING THROUGH TO Budlong AVENUE.




**Will positively sell at auction, on the ground,**

—AT 2 O'CLOCK, SHARP,—

**On Wednesday, January 5, 1887,**

# FIFTY CHOICE LOTS!

—ALL OF LARGE SIZE,—

With excellent dwelling-house, barn, stable, well, windmill, etc., and the whole property handsomely improved, with orange trees in bearing grape-vines, etc., etc.

—THE— MAMMOTH TENT —WILL— BE ON THE GROUND.




FRED DOHS'S celebrated band will discourse good music during the sale. "Come with us and we will do thee good." We will put you on the lot we are selling. You will see just what you are buying. Get yourself a HOME in the fast-improving and most desirable part of this delightful section of country, where FORWARD is the word and where population is benefiting from the natural attributes of the vicinity that stability is insured and growth unquestioned.

REMEMBER, you buy at the price the public put on it. Every lot offered will positively be sold. Maps, etc., at office of

**ROBERT TURNER, ESQ.,**

Los Angeles National Bank Building, northwest cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

# NILES PEASE,

—IMPORTER AND—

**DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF EASTERN FURNITU[illegible]**

**In Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany and Ash.**

**Also, Parlor Furniture, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Artistic Leather and Plush Chairs and Tables, Bookcases,**



—SECRETARIES AND DESKS.—

BOYINGTON FOLDING BED, equal to any in market for convenience, utility and price. BODY BRUSSES, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, Linoleum, Oil-cloths, Matting, Window Shades and Curtain Fixtures.

COOKING RANGES AND HEATING STOVES.

These goods are all imported direct from factories. We study to buy good goods and sell them on their merits at fair prices.

**Niles Pease, 22 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.**

# BOARD OF TRADE.

## REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATION.

### How it Was Established and Some of the Good Work Which it Has Accomplished for its Members and the Public.

This organization not only fills a great want in business circles, but accomplishes, in addition to its regular functions, a vast amount of good for Los Angeles city and county. The first steps were taken toward the organization of this association on March 9, 1883, when, at a meeting of prominent business men, held at the rooms of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, in Arcadia block, six directors were elected to form an incorporation under the laws of the State in furtherance of the following objects: "To develop trade and commerce, advance and protect the interests of the merchants of the city and of the county of Los Angeles, to prevent fraudulent settlements by dishonest debtors, to investigate the affairs of insolvent debtors, to unite and assist the merchants of said city and county in the collection of debts, other than in the ordinary course of business, and to prescribe rules and regulations of trade and commerce for the government of the members of this corporation."

The following gentlemen were elected as the first Board of Directors, and it is gratifying to say that they are all still members of the Board: C. W. Gibson, A. Haas, M. Dodsworth, H. Newmark, I. N. Van Nuys, John R. Mathews.

On the 22d of March the articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State and the Los Angeles Board of Trade assumed its legal status for the term of 50 years from and after that date.

The president, in his annual address for the year ending April 1, 1884, has this to say in regard to the work of the Board: "We have shown greater growth and strength than any similar institution, so far as I am able to gather information, within the boundaries of the United States. We now number 129 members of the best business men in our midst, all banded together for the common good of our city and county. Not one shirks his responsibility in the community in which he lives; in short, we are a well-grounded organization of public-spirited citizens, who gather as active workers in promoting and securing our best interests."

Each year during the existence of the Board it has prepared and published, for free distribution, an edition of 10,000 pamphlets, clearly, succinctly and without exaggeration, setting forth the advantages of Los Angeles city and county. The phenomenal progress of this section during the past four years is measurably attributable to the gratitous work of the Board.

An examination of the secretary's report on the insolvency department of the Board shows that prior to February 1, 1884, it was optional with the members whether the settlement of attachments should be effected by the Board of Trade or not; hence no authentic reports of failures previous to that date can be obtained. Since that time, however, the number of cases and their settlements can be obtained. Since that time, however, the number of cases handled by Secretary Lawrence, from April 1, 1884, to April 1, 1885, have been fifty, as follows:

| Cases. | Remarks. | Liabilities. | Assets. | Realization. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Settled | $132,747.34 | $108,806.81 | $52,221.90 |
| 13 | Pending | 59,924.01 | 26,404.93 | 10,173.97 |
| 2 | Noth'g realized | 6,886.11 | 4,000.00 | ..... |
| 2 | Settled outside Board | 850.62 | ..... | ..... |
| 41 | | $200,408.08 | $139,211.24 | $62,395.87 |

| | Per cent. |
|---|---|
| Assets to liabilities | 69.46 |
| Gross realization to liabilities | 31.13 |
| Net dividend to liabilities | 24.15 |
| Gross realization to assets | 44.82 |
| Net dividend to assets | 34.77 |
| Net dividend to gross realization | 77.58 |

In Secretary Lawrence states that, for the year commencing April, 1886, to date, cases of financial disaster, now in the hands of that Board, have been few and far between, thus demonstrating that for the present year business in all parts of the county has been remarkably successful and is today, apparently, conducted on a very safe and secure basis.

For the year 1885-'86, the executive officers of the Board were: Geo. H. Bonebrake, president; E. L. Stern, vice-president; J. H. Seymour, treasurer; A. M. Lawrence, secretary; Graves & O'Melveny, Attorneys. Directors: Geo. H. Bonebrake, E. L. Stern, J. H. Seymour, E. Germain, L. J. Mathews, A. Haas.

During the presidency of Mr. Bonebrake several steps were taken by the Board which were of great interest to the entire community, and by the persistent and well-directed efforts of the Board, furthered by Congressman H. H. Markham, the following measures were brought before Congress: A bill to establish a United States District Court for the Southern District of California; a bill appropriating $75,000 for the continuation of work at Wilmington Harbor; a bill appropriating $150,000 for a public building in Los Angeles. Other subjects brought prominently forward were the establishment of a United States Marine Hospital at Wilmington and the expediting of the mail service from points East via the Atlantic and Pacific system. The citizens of Los Angeles did much toward the futherance of these measures, but the Board of Trade did the work and paid the bills and the gentlemen who manage the affairs of the Board are deserving the warmest appreciation of the public. It is gratifying to be able to say that all of these measures were passed except the appropriation for the public building which passed the House at the session of 1885-'86 and will come before the Senate at the present session and will undoubtedly become a law. From late advices it appears without doubt that the Marine Hospital will be established.

The officers of the Board of Trade for the present year are E. L. Stern, president; E. Germain, vice-president; M. D. Johnson, treasurer; A. M. Lawrence, secretary; Graves & O'Melveny, attorneys. Directors: E. L. Stern, E. Germain, M. D. Johnson, L. J. Mathews, W. J. Brodrick, S. B. Lewis. In the hands of these gentlemen the affairs of the Board are being conducted in a very energetic and satisfactory manner.

An important measure which has been carried through by the present Board is the location in Los Angeles of the army headquarters, department of Arizona and New Mexico, which has just been ordered.

Several other matters of moment to the community are now before them; and, as these measures will all inure to the benefit of Los Angeles, it is to be hoped that the success of the Board in the future will be as complete as in the past. In the person of A. M. Lawrence, its secretary, the Board is possessed of a clerical and executive officer of the highest merit, and one who is well qualified to promote its public-spirited efforts. Without him it would be without its right arm.

The Board now numbers 153 of the most prominent and active business men in the city. Measures are in contemplation for the erection of a building by the Board for its own use. If built it will be in keeping with the metropolitan character of the city and the progressive character of the Board.

## Real Estate.

### FOR SALE.

SEE THESE BARGAINS.

$3000—New house on 50-foot lot, near First street, in the heart of the city. Will surely advance.

$2500—New 2-story 9-room house; beautiful location; splendid bargain.

$18,000—Magnificent place of 20 acres, in the Vernon district, all in bearing fruit, oranges, lemons, peaches, pears, nectarines, grapes, apples, etc.; every foot of it well improved; good house and outbuildings; just outside the city and a great bargain.

$1100—Beautiful lot on Angeleño Heights.

$700—Beautiful lot in the Walker tract.

$17,000—9¾ acres in the city; makes about 40 nice lots; also other acres for subdivision.

$3000—New cottage of 5 rooms, all hard finished, on splendid lot 60x135.

$2500—Five-room new cottage on nice lot, splendid location; bargain.

$2200—Lot on Pearl street, 60x155, genuine bargain.

$3500—Beautiful 5-room cottage, splendid location, near street cars, neatly and nicely furnished; come and see it.

$100 per foot—Lot on Buena Vista street, 120x165; one of the best bargains offered.

$3500—House of 6 rooms, bath and pantry; sliding doors, grates, etc.; on a good street, only a short distance from business center; certainly a pleasant and cheap home.

$1600—Cottage of 4 rooms; good lot, 50x120; near church and school; Morris Vineyard.

Several splendid bargains in fruit and alfalfa ranches; also ranches to subdivide.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Money to loan, houses to rent, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFIN,
Real Estate Dealers,
19 West First st., Widney block.

### BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

—OFFERED BY—

GUINN, SHIVELY, RILEY & CO.,
55 N. SPRING STREET.

$2700—House of 6 rooms, Pennsylvania ave., lot 50x148.

$3000—House of 4 rooms, Washington st., lot 71x315.

$2500—House of 5 rooms, Louisa ave, lot 53x135.

$1300—House of 4 rooms, Hancock st., East Los Angeles, lot 60x165.

$11,000—Two houses, 14 rooms, Olive st., lot 66x165.

$6000—House of 10 rooms, Charity st., lot 60x165.

$6500—House of 9 rooms, Downey ave., lot 110x160.

LOTS.

Two lots on Willis st., between Eighth and Ninth, each, $1000.

Eight lots on Angeleño Heights, each, $1000.

Two lots on Flower st, extra large, each, $2000.

Four lots in the Urmston tract, each, $300.

Three lots on Temple st., near Custer ave., each, $2000.

One lot on Texas st., near Diamond, $1500.

One lot on Bellevue ave., $1000.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Twenty acres, one-quarter of a mile from city limits, level land, with water right, $250 per acre.

Twenty acres of vineyard, three-quarters of a mile from the city limits, muscat vines, $200 per acre.

Twenty acres on New Main st., alfalfa land, house and small orchard, plenty of water to irrigate, $200 per acre.

Eighty acres, 14 miles from the city, 19 acres of vineyard, plenty of wood on the land, one-half cash; $40 per acre.

Farms, orange orchards and vineyards for sale in all parts of the county.

Special agents for the Escondido tract, San Diego. Sole agents for the Star tract, on Pico street. Call and examine their lists of property.

GUINN, SHIVELY, RILEY & CO.,
55 N. Spring street.

### SUMMERS & LOVE,

134 N. MAIN STREET.

$900—50 lots one mile from postoffice.
200—Lot in Pisnie tract.
300—Lots on Boyle Heights.
400—Lot in Sunset tract.
400—Lots in East Los Angeles.
600—Lot on Cummings st., Boyle Heights.
650—Lot in University tract.
650—Lot on Montgomery ave.
700—Lot on Cummings st., Boyle Heights.
700—Lot in University tract.
750—Lot on Rowland st.
800—Lot on W. Fourth st.
800—Lot on Virginia st., double front, B. H.
850—Lot on Second-st. extension.
1,000—Lots on Angeleno Heights.
1,200—Lot on Manhattan ave., Longstreet trt.
1,250—Lots on Daly st., East Los Angeles.
1,300—Lot on Nevada ave., near Ninth.
1,300—Lot cor. Grand ave. and Huron st.
1,350—Lot cor. Grand ave. and Huron st.
1,500—Lot on Flower st., Wright tract.
2,000—Lot on Figueroa, cor. of Pico.
2,500—Lot cor. Nevada and Ninth.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

1,300—4 rooms, Cincinnati st.
1,600—4 rooms, Hawkins str., E. L. A.
1,900—4 rooms, Martin st.
2,250—4 rooms, Walnut ave.
2,500—5 rooms, Walnut ave.
2,500—5 rooms, Pearl st.
2,500—4 rooms, Temple st., close in.
2,500—5 rooms, Beaudry, near Temple st.
3,000—5 rooms, Flower st,
3,000—5 rooms, Hill st.
3,250—5 rooms, two lots, Walnut ave.
3,500—4 rooms, Morris st.
3,500—5 rooms, Carr st.
4,500—6 rooms, Morris st.
5,000—9 rooms, one acre, Ninth st.
5,500—5 rooms, Fifth st.
7,000—10 rooms, Bunker Hill ave.
7,500—10 rooms, Olive, near Second st.
9,000—8 rooms, Hill st.
10,000—9 rooms, Pearl st.

RANCHES.

10,500—10 acres adjoining city, south.
3,500—10 acres, 4 miles south.
4,400—35 acres, good house, 10 miles south.
5,500—25 acres, 6 miles south.
7,000—10 acres, 4 miles south.
$40 per acre, plenty of water. Ranches at Orange. Ranches at Pomona.

SUMMERS & LOVE, 134 N. Main st.

### FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A beautiful home; house of 6 rooms, pantry and bath; hot and cold water; 3 bay windows, 2 verandas, lawn and flowers in front and back; variety of fruit trees; best locality in the city; lot 50x159; alley in rear 12 feet wide; near two lines of street cars. 347 Fort st., city.

## Real Estate.

### PROPERTY FOR SALE

—BY—

M. R. VERNON, NO. 28 N. SPRING ST.
(Room 4, at head of stairs.)

| | |
|---|---|
| House of 5 rooms, on Charity, near Second | $5,500 |
| House of 8 rooms; 2½ acres of land, in fruit trees; south of Adams and west of Figueroa | 5,500 |
| House of 5 rooms, on Pacheco st. | 3,000 |
| Fine residence of 8 rooms, first-class, on Orange ave | 7,500 |
| House of 4 rooms, on Walnut ave | 2,250 |
| New cottage of 4 rooms, on Twelfth st., west of Pearl | 2,000 |
| Cottage of 5 rooms, in East Los Angeles | 2,800 |
| 12 acres of land, on San Pedro st., south of Seventh | 13,500 |
| 10½ acres, on Jefferson st., south of San Pedro st | 10,000 |
| Lot on Hope st., near Seventh, 60x165 | 2,500 |
| Lot on Charity, near Tenth, 50x165 | 2,000 |
| Lot on Olive, near Tenth, 50x165 | 3,500 |
| Lot on Laurel st., 50x140 | 1,100 |
| 80 acres, near La Dow schoolhouse, per acre | 165 |
| 500 acres near Iron-Sulphur Springs (a bargain) per acre | 50 |
| 160 acres, south of Fair Grounds | 16,000 |

Also agents for the sale of lots in the Greenwell tract, on Pico st.

M. R. VERNON,
28 N. Spring st. (Room 4, at head of stairs).

### Guardian's Sale.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 12 o'clock m., January 17, 1887, for the purchase, subject to confirmation by the Superior Court, of the following described property, situated on the east side of Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, to wit:

Commencing on the east line of South Main street, at the NW. corner of the Machado (Rivara and Vignolo) tract, and running thence southwesterly along the said east line of Main street, 115 feet. Thence southeasterly along the line of the lands of James Cuzner and George Kerkhoff, 147 feet to an alley. Thence northerly along the west line parallel with Main street 89 feet or thereabouts to the lands of said Machado tract. Thence northwesterly along the line of said Machado tract to the place of beginning, being a part of the Warner tract, so called. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of the proposal.

Thirty per cent. on confirmation of the sale, and the balance, if desired, payable in one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent. net per annum, payable semi-annually.

Proposals may be sent by mail, addressed to J. R. TOBERMAN, Room 6, Bryson Hall, Los Angeles, Where plat of ground and title may be examined.

The guardians reserve the right to reject any any and all bids.

December 14th, 1886.

J. J. WARNER and
J. R. TOBERMAN,
Guardians.

### FOR SALE,

BY HEATHMAN, BOWER & MACCABE,

No. 106 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

CITY PROPERTY.

$1000—Lots in the Forman tract, on Eleventh st.; $1900, 2 nice lots on Willow st., near Pearl and Ninth; $550, lot near corner Court and Waters st., cheap; $1500, 2 lots corner Pico and Virginia sts., worth $2000; $750, lot near corner Pico and Pearl sts., on Virginia st.; $8500, fine new 2-story house on Pearl st., 9 rooms; $2500, lot on good side Flower st., between Fifth and Sixth sts.; $285, 3 lots in Wiesendanger tract, Washington st.; $800, nice lot on Venice st., Fairmount tract; $2500, 6-room cottage in East Los Angeles, bargain; $250, lot on Judson ave., Boyle Heights; $2200, 5-room cottage on Georgia st., lot 40x140; $900, one of the finest lots in the city, on Second-st. cable road, near Belmont Hotel; $6000, 7-room house on Olive st., lot 70x165; fine business property on Spring, between Second and Third; lots and houses and lots in all parts of the city; ranches in all parts of the county. Money loans negotiated at low interest. Call and examine our lists before purchasing; and if you have property at reasonable prices which you wish sold, bring it to us, 106 North Spring street.

WHY THE PURCHASE OF LOTS

—IN THE—

### PARK VILLA TRACT

Is the best investment of the season:

1. The Park Villa tract is the most centrally located of all. It fronts on two streets, each 100 feet wide—906 feet on Washington and 320 feet on Figueroa st.

2. Stone sidewalks are now being made along two streets.

3. Handsome residences surround the Park Villa tract.

4. Two street-car lines—the one-horse cars to the Agricultural Park and the two-horse cars—pass Park Villa tract.

5. Prices are low and terms easy.

Office 20 W. First st.
WIESENDANGER & BONSALL.

### THE WRIGHT TRACT!

This fine property is situated on the corner of Figueroa and Washington sts., and contains

30 LARGE LOTS. 30 LARGE LOTS.

Two street car lines pass the tract. All lots front on 80 and 100-foot streets. It lays from one to three feet above the street, and is as fine residence property as any in the city.

Also FOUR LOTS fronting on Figueroa st., 60½x176, in the Judson Tract. Very fine lots.

Also TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES at Santa Monica of beautiful rolling land, with fine views of the sea and surrounding country.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Owner.

LOS ANGELES PRINTING COMPANY,
231 N. Los Angeles street.

### THE NEW SUBDIVISIONS

—OF—

### SOUTH PASADENA,

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE

At prices far below anything equally near the Raymond Hotel and railroad depots. A horse-car railroad connects us with Pasadena. Mr. Geo. Lightfoot's $15,000 hotel will soon be open for business, and building is going forward Pasadena-fashion.

We are prepared at our office, near South Pasadena depot, to show you business, residence or acre property in the vicinity.

Call and see us.

H. N. RUST & SON.

### FOR SALE.

70x171 feet on Upper Main street. Good location; pays a rent of $100 per month and will increase in value every day. Call on

BURCH & BOAL,
56 N. Spring st.

### FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

500 ACRES

Half-way between Los Angeles and Ballona harbor. The cheapest piece of land in the county. GRAHAM, TAYLOR & CO., 12 W. First st.

## Real Estate.

### H. H. WILCOX.

SPECIAL LIST.

No. 1022—Dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, closets, porches, all in first-class, modern style; fine view; near street cars; splendid location, on an elevation; very desirable; lot 60x155 ft. $4500.

No. 1023—Choice lot on the hill; east front; fine view; near cable cars; convenient to business. 1000

No. 1024—Dwelling, new, 5 rooms, bath and closets; splendid location; fine view; lot 60x150. 4500

No. 1025—Two acres fine land; excellent location; house of 4 rooms, large barn, windmill and tank; excellent water; desirable property. 3500

No. 1020—Lot on Diamond st., near terminus of Second-st. cable road; suitable for business. 2000

No. 1019—Five acres on Boyle Heights, only 6500

No. 1016—Ten lots in the Judson tract, at from $1000 to $1500 per lot.

No. 1014—Two acres, with good improvements, on Hoover st.; desirable to subdivide. 5000

One hundred acres very choice foothill land, free from frost; desirable for raising winter vegetables; requiring no irrigation; the finest land in the State; improvements; will divide it; 2 miles from city limits; on payments; per acre. 300

This land is susceptible of a high state of cultivation; will produce from two to four crops per annum, owing to the variety planted, such as melons, potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, peas, beans, cabbages, etc.; $100 per acre net profit is but a fair estimate on each crop; this sum was realized per acre the present season from this winter vegetable land; winter tomatoes will yield much more than $100 per acre net, and melons and potatoes will average that amount; we plant tomatoes in August, potatoes in October, November and January, and then follow with melons, on the same ground, which will bring a return of $100 per acre net, without one drop of water; this soil will remain moist the entire year by proper cultivation; ten acres will make a man wealthy in a few years if properly cultivated; must be seen and investigated to be appreciated.

Twenty acres on Pico st., at terminus of the electric railroad; suitable to subdivide into lots; a bargain; per acre. 1000

Fifty-seven acres on Pico st., ¾ of a mile from terminus of electric railroad; an abundance of water; desirable to cut into acre lots; for a short time only, per acre. 800

Twenty-three acres near Ellis Villa College; beautiful and elevated; very desirable to subdivide into city lots; the best bargain in Los Angeles; you ought to see this; per acre. 1000

These fine University lots 65x130 ft., fine soil, very desirable location, having the new University of Southern California, church, store, postoffice, two lines of street cars completed and another line soon to be built; splendid residences, excellent society and the finest drive in the city, at the very low price of $500 to $600 per lot; terms easy; if you see these lots you will purchase them.

Nob Hill lots, none more desirable, selling rapidly, centrally located, fine view, near cable cars, from $500 to $600 per lot.

Niles tract, on Adams st. These beautiful lots have a variety of fine fruit trees, bearing, and are selling at the very low price of from $300 to $700 per lot, on easy terms; come and see them.

We have a very large list of very desirable property of all varieties, as cheap as any in Los Angeles. Give us a call before purchasing. We will gladly show you what we have for sale, and we will not knowingly misrepresent to any one. If you have desirable property for sale at a fair price, leave it with us. We are selling more property now than ever before. We are not retiring, nor are we tiring. We keep our office open and warm evenings for the accommodation of working men and strangers, and to all who will give us a call we say, welcome.

H. H. WILCOX,
34 N. Spring st.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

—BY—

W. P. McINTOSH,
122 N. Spring st.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

$25,000 for 500 acres of splendid vine land near Downey, on very favorable terms.

$9000 for 60 acres near San Gabriel depot. Excellent soil for vines and fruits.

$7600 for 10 acres just south of city limits, on a good street; fine two-story house; good well and windmill; barn and chicken houses; ground in fruit and alfalfa.

Many other tracts too numerous to mention.

CITY PROPERTY.

$5000 for corner and adjoining lot on Hill st.

$6500 for lot and two-story house of 9 rooms on Hope st.

$3000 for elegant lot on best side of Twelfth st.; house, barn and most beautiful yard of flowers in the city.

$8000 for elegant house and grounds on Main.

$2340 for house of 5 rooms on Virgin st.; very easy terms.

$1860 for house of 4 rooms on Montreal st.

$1600 for house and lot on Pearl st., near Bellevue ave.

$1850 for house and lot corner of Bellevue ave. and Waters st.

$2400 for house and lot on W. side of Temple st., only eight minutes walk from Spring st.

$10,000 for five lots and a new house near Temple-street cable road, on the hill; only a few minutes walk from the business center.

$3150 for a new house and lot on Beaudry ave., near Temple-street car line. And many other elegant residences on the hills and south of the city.

VACANT LOTS.

$700 each for two lots near Seventh st. Easy terms.

$11,500 for 100 feet on Grand ave., running through and fronting 100 feet on Hope st. This is very desirable property at this price. Terms easy.

$18,750 for 300 feet, including corner, on W. side of Hope st. Don't fail to examine this property and call for particulars. A rare bargain.

Lots in all parts of the city at reasonable prices.

I desire to call particular attention to the fine building lots that I have for sale on the hill; on the installment plan.

Parties desiring fine residence property will do well to examine the lots that I have for sale in the De Celis tract, only one narrow block from Main-st. car line; covered with orange trees in full bearing. Good soil, good streets, and surrounded by fine residences. This property is near the center of the city, with an electric railroad on one side and a horsecar line on the other.

WILL EXCHANGE

Several fine pieces of property in different parts of the State for city property.

Houses rented, rents collected and all business connected with real estate promptly attended to.

I will say to my Eastern friends and all others who contemplate settling here or making investments in property, that I have a large line of improved and unimproved property on my books for sale or exchange. It will certainly be to your interest to call and examine my list before purchasing, as I take great pleasure in giving information and showing property to intending purchasers.

Parties having large or small sums of money to loan on good security will do well to give me a call. Out of the many loans recommended and made by me I challenge any mortgagee to say that a suit has been commenced on a single installment of interest delinquent this date and unpaid.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McINTOSH,
122 N. Spring st.

L. H. WHITSON. JOHN W. FRANCIS.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS.

—FOR SALE BY THE—

CHICAGO AND CALIFORNIA LAND CO.,
No. 20 S. SPRING ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot near Grand ave | $600 |
| 1 lot near Temple st | 400 |
| 3 lots near Grand ave., each | 550 |
| 16 lots on Grand ave.; bagain if taken soon. | |
| 10 lots in Pasadena, near Fair Oaks ave. and Raymond Hotel, cheap. | |
| 10 acres on New Main—indeed a bargain | 3100 |
| House of 4 rooms, lot 50x150; terms easy | 1400 |
| House of 6 rooms, hard finish, bet. Hill and Main sts.; cheap if taken soon. | |
| House of 4 rooms, on Olive, near electric street car line | 2000 |
| House of 7 rooms, 2 stories, on Hill st | 6000 |
| 20 acres near Green Meadow Schoolhouse. | |
| House of 6 rooms, large barn, very cheap. | 4500 |
| 1 lot on Pearl, near Tenth, 60x165, to alley. | 2500 |
| House of 2 rooms, well and pump, lot 55x172, in East Los Angeles | 600 |
| House and lot on Washington st | 2400 |

Also improved and unimproved acre property, near city, at lowest prices. Call and examine our list. Remember, 20 S. Spring st.

L. H. WHITSON & CO.

## Real Estate.

# PUBLIC MEETING

—ADMISSION FREE, AT—

## Armory Hall, Main st., opposite Opera House,

Monday, Evening, January 3, 1887,

—AT 8 O'CLOCK.—

A GRAND PUBLIC MEETING HAS BEEN CALLED AND INVITATION extended to all to hear what leading citizens have to say concerning

## Southern California, Her Present and Future,

—WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO—

## Los Angeles and Her Suburbs.

The meeting has been called under the auspices of the LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU. An excellent exhibit of semi-tropic products has been secured, and the following gentlemen have promised to address the people:

Dan McFarland, Theodore Wiesendanger, L. T. Garnsey, W. H. Bonsall, J. B. Lankershim, Wendell Easton, G. W. Frink, F. B. Wilde.

COME ONE, COME ALL. LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED.

## GRAND EXCURSION TO ANAHEIM!

The New Railroad Center on the S. P. R. R. and the A. T. & S. F. Roads.

Round-trip, $1. Free Lunch.

A committee of ladies has been formed at Anaheim to superintend the free lunch. Free Carriages await all visitors at the train.

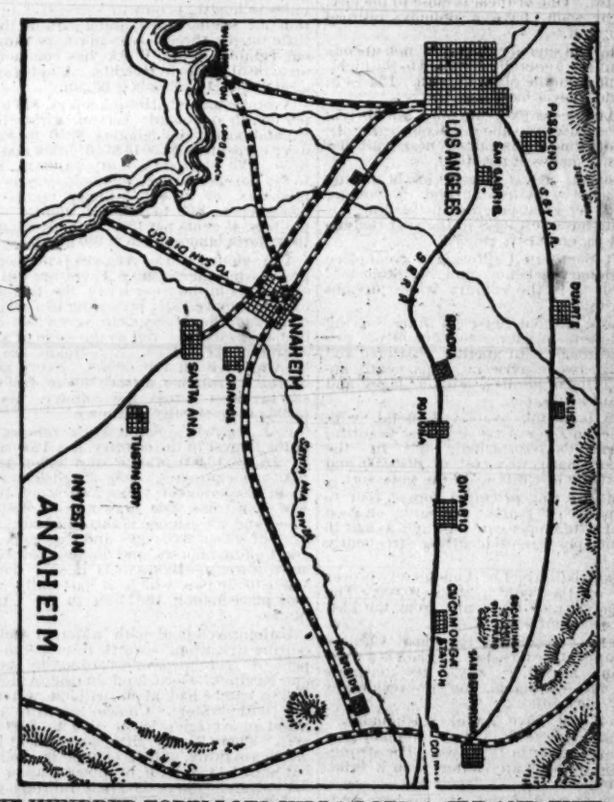
# AUCTION SALE REAL ESTATE!

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887,

8:30 A.M., COMMERCIAL-ST. DEPOT.

## BY LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU,

EASTON & ELDRIDGE, Auctioneers.




Dan McFarland, Theodore Wiesendanger, L. T. Garnsey, W. H. Bonsall, J. B. Lankershim, Wendell Easton, G. W. Frink, F. B. Wilde.

FIVE HUNDRED TOWN LOTS, VILLA LOTS, ACRE AND FIVE ACRE lots will be offered for sale absolutely without reserve. A STREET CAR LINE is now being constructed from the depot on the S. P. R. R. through Anaheim to the new depot on the A., T. & S. F. Railroad. Anaheim is going to be the JUNCTION for Railroads to (1) Riverside and the East, (2) Wilmington, (3) San Diego, (4) two lines to Los Angeles and San Francisco, (5) to Santa Ana.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY, before the new Railroad is constructed. The prices of land have never been inflated yet in Anaheim. You can buy now at bottom prices and will realize your full share of the benefit of the boom which is sure to follow the advent of the great transcontinental railroad. It pays the intending investor to go and see Anaheim, its glorious orange groves, its productive vineyards, its magnificent avenues and its cosy, comfortable homes. Anaheim is a great producing district; its inhabitants have grown wealthy from the product of the soil, the vine and the orange tree.

A MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE in any colony is its water supply—so essential to its prosperity. Anaheim, the first and earliest of our settlements, owns an undisputed right to one-half of the water of the Santa Ana river. The supply for irrigation is practically unlimited and insures heavy crops even during the dryest of seasons. The town water company furnishes water, pure and clear, under high pressure, in pipes in abundance for house use and for sprinkling.

THE SALE COMPRISES 500 large size building lots for business and residences; size 50x155 feet, fronting direct on the new street car line. A 20-foot alley is behind each lot. Streets 85, 80 and 60 feet wide. No street less than 60 feet wide. The streets have all been beautifully graded and curbed with heavy planks for sidewalks, and ornamental trees have been planted on both sides of all the streets. All these improvements are paid for by the syndicate and are free to purchasers of lots.

A GREAT EXHIBITION of the products of Anaheim will take place at the offices of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, 20 W. FIRST ST., Los Angeles. There will be a GRAND BARBECUE and exhibition of fruits in Anaheim on the day of the excursion and auction sale, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887. The land will be sold by auction, on easy terms by the Los Angeles Land Bureau for the owners:

☞ For Maps, Catalogues and information inquire at office of

LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU,
GEO. W. FRINK, President.
EASTON & ELDRIDGE, AUCTIONEERS.